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ABSTRACT

This report describes actions and results from the third year (1981/82) of a library resource sharing program authorized by Chapter 787 of New York State's Laws of 1978. It is noted that the program, which was intended to enable resource sharing between reference, research, academic, public, special, and both public and private school libraries, funded the formation of 14 pilot projects, including 12 school library systems in selected areas throughout the state, and 2 regional library networks--INTERSHARE (located in and near New York City) and the Rochester Area Resource Exchange (RARE). The report covers the growth of union catalogs and lists, cooperative bibliographic control, interlibrary loan activity, the provision of effective delivery systems, continuing education and training activities, public information activities, cooperative acquisitions, and the growth of online searching in school library systems. Part I presents an overview of the program, assesses its benefits, and makes recommendations for future action on the part of the New York State Legislature. Part II contains a profile of each pilot project with information on accomplishments and results, statistics on present and potential participants, and names of member libraries and persons responsible for the pilot system. The tables in Part III give overall statistics on the pilot programs. (ESR)

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EFFECTIVE CONNECTIONS

A Report Of The Commissioner of Education
Gordon M. Ambach
to
THE NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE
on the
LIBRARY PILOT PROJECTS
Organized Under Chapter 787, Laws of 1978
New York State
Covering July 1, 1981 - June 30, 1982
with background information on July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1981

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THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY
AND COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12234

January 1983

TO: The Honorable the Members of the Legislature

SUBJECT: Effective Connections, a Report on the Library Pilot Projects

Effective Connections tells how librarians and other educators in New York State are energetically and imaginatively sharing library resources through 14 pilot projects. The Legislature's enactment of Chapter 787 of the Laws of 1978 authorized this bold approach to improvement of library services. Chapter 787 also requires this report on the pilot projects.

This report describes the actions and results of the third year of the program. It gives an overview, assesses the benefits, and recommends future action. Legislative action is essential now because the authority and funds for the program will expire on June 30, 1983. The pilot projects show that resource sharing through school library systems and regional networks offers benefits to young people and adults which libraries operating in isolation cannot supply. Sharing of resources by libraries is necessary both to meet information needs of all users and to contain costs.

Part I of the report shows that:

-- Resource sharing has increased dramatically. School library system interlibrary loans (both within school library sytems and between schools and public, academic, and special libraries) totaled more than 32,000. At current prices of books and materials, this suggests an annual cost saving of over half a million dollars.

-- Students are benefitting from resource sharing. These cooperative programs provide some 423,000 students and their teachers in 640 schools with a wider range of materials than any one school can provide. This resource sharing brings to students, teachers and administrators those specialized materials found only in the major public and academic libraries, increasing flexibility in instruction and enabling teachers better to meet the needs of students. It improves quality of student work and provides expanded practice in research.

-- Intersystem sharing promotes benefits. The two regional intersystem networks (INTERSHARE and RARE) link nearly 600 libraries in 18 systems. Their collective resources (60 percent of the State's 158 million books and other library materials) are more available through computerized catalogs of materials, interlibrary loan programs, delivery services, regional information service by phone, and shared use of new technology.

Part II contains a profile of each of the 14 pilot projects. Each profile provides information on accomplishments and results, statistics, and names of member libraries and persons responsible for the pilot system. The tables in Part III give statistics about the pilot programs.

The Regents and the Education Department believe that the pilot projects have achieved their purposes. We therefore recommend that legislation be enacted to provide:

- Authority and funding for school library systems throughout the state.
- Continuing authority and funding for the two regional networks and authorization for the establishment of not more than seven additional networks.
- Funds for two Library Development positions to provide consultant and technical assistance for expanded library resource sharing.

New York State's libraries have proved that sharing resources multiplies services and increases their benefits. Your actions now will assure that these benefits will continue and will extend to every region of the state.

Sincerely,

Gordon M. Ambach

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PART I – CONNECTIONS: FROM PLANS TO ACTION AND ASSESSMENT

NEW YORK LIBRARIES, LEADERS IN SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

Sharing through Networks

New York State's 7,700 libraries have a tradition of national leadership in services and in sharing of resources. Persons of all ages depend on libraries for information, education, and recreation and for the support libraries supply for research, government, the professions, business, and industry. More than 30 years ago, the New York State Legislature authorized the establishment and state support of systems of public libraries. Their successful development and the growing need throughout the state for access to specialized research information led to the establishment and support of a second type of library system. These are the reference and research library resources systems which include the public library systems, academic libraries, other research libraries, and special libraries in corporations, hospitals, and cultural organizations.

Two Unfilled Needs

By the late 1970s, the 22 public library systems and the nine reference and research library resources systems were operating effectively. In 1977, the state invested $28.7 million in aid to public library systems and $0.9 million in support of reference and research library systems. The state's libraries in elementary, junior high, and high schools, however, still had no formal connections with the library systems. This deprived 4.1 million students and their teachers of access to many needed resources, except through their independent use of public libraries.

The state, therefore, then had two basic library needs. The first was to encourage and supply increased financial support for the sharing of library resources by all types of libraries. The second was to link school libraries with each other and bring them into library networks. In 1978, the Board of Regents proposed legislation to achieve these two purposes and also to supply additional financial support to the public library systems and the reference and research library systems.

The Board of Regents 1978 Legislative Proposal

In 1978, the Board of Regents, after consultation with librarians, library trustees, educators, and other citizens, proposed comprehensive new library legislation. This legislation was intended both to support broader sharing of resources, with participation by school libraries, and also to strengthen the functioning library systems.

The proposed New York State Library and Information Services Program Bill would have:

- required no new organizational structure and therefore minimized new administrative costs;
- built on existing library strengths;
- provided a comprehensive approach to meeting the needs of all citizens for access to library and information resources.

The New York State Library and Information Services Bill proposed to provide statutory authority and intersystem cooperation funds in nine regions, which corresponded to those of the reference and research library systems. The funds were to be made available to a region upon submission of an approvable plan developed cooperatively by the public library systems and the reference and research library system. The funds were to underwrite regional networks for intersystem cooperation and resource sharing. Through the networks, libraries were to develop databases showing the location of materials, operate communications and delivery systems, provide reimbursement for use of materials, and acquire jointly needed resources not available in the area.

The comprehensive bill called for a $15.8 million increase in state aid. This included: $9 million for the 22 public library systems, $500,000 for the nine reference and research library systems, $800,000 for planning for school library systems, and $5.5 million for resource sharing through nine regional networks. Grants for the regional resource sharing networks were to be made through a base grant of $200,000 and a per capita grant. Table 1 shows the proposed grants for the first year.

TABLE 1
THE NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES BILL, 1978:
PROPOSED FIRST YEAR AID FOR REGIONAL RESOURCE SHARING

Intersystem Region	Population*	Proposed Annual Aid
Capital District	962,205	$ 392,441
Central New York	884,802	376,960
Long Island	2,631,285	723,257
Metropolitan	8,789,969	1,957,994
North Country	476,536	295,307
Rochester	964,954	392,991
South Central	935,806	387,131
Southeastern	1,030,309	406,062
Western	1,674,209	534,842
TOTAL	18,350,075	$5,470,015

*1970 Census

School library systems were to be integral parts of each regional program. The bill proposed the development of school library service systems within BOCES and within the five big city school districts. The per capita grants to each network were to increase as more school libraries participated. After joint planning, the public library systems and the reference and research library resources system in each of the nine regions would designate in the application which system would receive and administer the funds on behalf of all libraries in the region.

CHAPTER 787 AND EXPANSION OF RESOURCE SHARING

Legislation for New Pilots

The State Legislature demonstrated its support for the goals of the Regents proposal by enacting Chapter 787 of the Laws of 1978. Instead of adopting a statewide permanent program immediately, however, the Legislature authorized a pilot program to operate with minimum funding during a three-year period. The legislation provided for the creation of two regional networks (out of a potential of nine) and a minimum of six school library systems (out of a potential of 49).

Pilot Objectives and Programs

The resource sharing goals and programs authorized by Chapter 787 are similar to those in the Regents proposal. Chapter 787, however, differs from the Regents proposal through its introduction of three important limitations. First, as pilots, the projects operate only in some regions of the state. Second, funding for planning and operation of the pilots is limited. Finally, for governance of each of the two regional networks, Chapter 787 required the creation of a new seven-member coordinating council.

Each of the two regional networks established as a result of Chapter 787 includes the reference and research library resources system, all public library systems in the region, and pilot school library systems. Through the regional library networks the three types of library systems and their member libraries joined together for resource sharing and delivery of services. For the first time, New York's networks connected all types of libraries —public, college and university, special, and school.

The purpose of the two regional network pilot projects is to foster resource sharing through intersystem cooperation. The regulations developed to carry out Chapter 787 required the regional network pilots to outline how they would:

- coordinate the development of library policies and procedures for the sharing of library services and resources;
- help libraries develop and utilize bibliographic tools and computerized databases;
- coordinate the use of technology to improve the delivery of information and library services;
- help libraries provide access to resources in library systems and school library system pilot projects by all member libraries;
- coordinate the accessibility of library resources and services to the blind and physically handicapped and to the staff and residents of institutions operated for persons with health and/or behavioral problems;
- provide equitable compensation of libraries which provide a major portion of materials or services under the network plan of service;
- explore the feasibility of cooperation across regional boundaries to expand the services offered by libraries;
- determine the method of establishing interlibrary loan procedures within the region.

The purpose of the school library system pilot projects is to foster resource sharing among schools and school districts and, for those that belong to regional networks, promote cooperation with other library systems. This sharing improves library service to students and teachers. The law indicates that those school library systems that are not yet part of the networks are "to prepare for participation in regional intersystem networks."

Regulations developed to carry out Chapter 787 require the pilot school library systems to:

-- establish means for locating library materials within the school libraries in the pilot projects;

-- provide an interlibrary loan and delivery system for sharing library materials;

-- determine the consultant services the school library system pilot projects will make available to the school libraries;

-- encourage the participation of other school districts and non-public schools for resource sharing;

-- assure compatibility between the school systems' use of computers and other technical operations and those of other library systems in the state.

For these school library system pilots, Chapter 787 designates as a base the Board of Cooperative Education Services (BOCES) or a school district with a population of 125,000 or more. The policy-making board is the board responsible for the BOCES or the city district. Each pilot also has an appointed advisory council.

The Regents 1978 proposal requested $5.5 million annually for the nine regional networks which would have covered the state. In contrast, Chapter 787 authorizes the creation of two regional network pilot projects with a total annual budget of $600,000. From these funds each regional pilot was originally required to allocate up to $50,000 a year to each participating school library system pilot.

TABLE 2
ANNUAL GRANTS FOR PILOT PROJECTS, 1979-1983

	1979-80[a]	1980-81[b]	1981-82	1982-83	Total
RARE	$288,000	$282,240	$ 422,975	$ 470,000	$1,463,215
INTERSHARE	312,000	305,760	514,275	585,000	1,717,035
Albany BOCES	50,000	49,000	65,000	65,000	279,000[c]
Broome BOCES	50,000	49,000	61,250	65,000	225,250
Delaware BOCES	50,000	49,000	61,250	65,000	225,250
Oswego BOCES	50,000	49,000	61,250	65,000	225,250
Syracuse City Schools	50,000	49,000	61,250	65,000	225,250
Totals	$850,000	$833,000	$1,247,250	$1,380,000	$4,360,250

[a] April 1, 1979 - June 30, 1980.

[b] An across the board 2% cut was made in all state aid in 1980-81.

[c] This total includes the $50,000 appropriated for the Albany BOCES in advance of enactment of Chapter 787.

Chapter 787 also provides for the creation and operation of four additional school library system pilots, each in a different region of the state. (When it finally became operational, Chapter 787 supported the creation of 12 school library system pilots, seven of them within the two regional networks and five pilots outside the two regions. This number of school library system pilots, double the minimum the legislation called for, demonstrates the widespread readiness for school library participation in resource sharing networks.)

The appropriations for the pilot projects were made in the 1978-79 supplemental budget enacted in September, 1978 but the authorization for the pilots was not enacted until December. Adoption of regulations and the process for submitting applications extended from December, 1978 through February, 1979; in late March, 1979 the Commissioner of Education awarded the pilot projects. The school library system programs, therefore, became fully operational only at the beginning of the new school year in September, 1979. The first year of the program began April 1, 1979 and extended for 15 months through June 30, 1980.

Table 2 on page 4 summarizes grants for the two regional networks (including their seven component school library systems) and the five unaffiliated school library systems.

The pilot projects have now completed three full years of operation. They have made it possible for library systems to provide increased library service to 8.8 million people, including 423,928 students in 644 schools (Table 3). This report focuses on pilot project accomplishments of 1981-82, the third year, and gives background information on the first two years of the project.

"The materials you provided have enriched the foreign language program in many ways. During our foreign language week, Project RARE located many books on art, culture, and literature from other schools and local colleges and universities. This kind of cooperation has helped us to bring other cultures to life for our students. Merci! Gracias!"
— A helping teacher.

"The book you got for me helped a great deal. I had been looking for that book in 3 different libraries. Please do not discontinue this service for the students for I feel that many people can benefit from it. Thank you."
— A 12th grade student.

"Like many teachers, I have been working toward my masters degree while teaching fulltime. I have used RARE to obtain textbooks and required reading materials for my course work. It has saved precious time, as well as money."
-- A teacher.

THE PILOTS IN ACTION

Designation of the Pilots

Library systems, BOCES, and city boards of education throughout the state submitted proposals for creation of the regional networks and the school library system pilot projects. Of the nine applications for the regional networks, eight came from reference and research library resources systems and one from a public library system. Nineteen BOCES and five city school districts submitted applications for the school library system pilots. A team of 31 librarians and educators, including six persons from outside the State Education Department, evaluated the applications. The Commissioner of Education used these evaluations in designating the pilot projects on March 29, 1979. The two regional networks and their component library systems are:

INTERSHARE
- New York Metropolitan Reference and Research Library Agency (METRO)
- Brooklyn Public Library
- New York Public Library
- Queens Borough Public Library
- Westchester Library System
- New York City School Library System
- Putnam-Northern Westchester BOCES School Library System
- Yonkers School Library System

RARE (Rochester Area Resource Exchange)
- Rochester Regional Research Library Council (RRRLIC)
- Pioneer Library System
- Livingston-Steuben-Wyoming BOCES School Library System
- Monroe 1 BOCES School Library System
- Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES School Library System
- Rochester City School Library System

The five unaffiliated school library systems are:
- Albany-Schoharie-Schenectady BOCES School Library System
- Broome-Delaware-Tioga BOCES School Library System
- Delaware-Chenango-Madison-Otsego BOCES School Library System
- Oswego County BOCES School Library System
- Syracuse City School Library System

Types of School Library Systems and a Typical Pilot

Chapter 787 provides for the creation of two types of school library systems. A system of the first type belongs to a regional network; seven now exist. A system of the second type is preparing for membership in a network; five now exist. Each system covers either a BOCES (eight are within this category) or a city with a population of 125,000 (four have this characteristic).

FIGURE A
SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEMS: TYPES AND ORGANIZATION

		BOCES-Based	City-Based
Network Member (Type I)	INTERSHARE	Putnam BOCES	New York City Yonkers City
	RARE	Livingston BOCES Monroe 1 BOCES Monroe 2 BOCES	Rochester City
Preparing for Network Membership (Type II)	Unaffiliated	Albany BOCES Broome BOCES Delaware BOCES Oswego BOCES	Syracuse City

Each of the 12 systems meets the Commissioner's regulations on means for developing resource sharing and other services, on organization, and on accounting. Each operates under a plan of service, which was approved in 1979 and is updated annually, and within a budget. Each plan of service is based upon a needs assessment, which was conducted in 1979 and is updated annually.

A Typical School Library System. Because each system develops its own plan, each has its own unique pattern of services and operation. Enough similarities exist, however, to make it possible to describe what might be considered a typical system. (The following numbers are averages derived from 1982 reports). This imaginary school library system is BOCES-based and has two full-time persons on the staff who are paid from grant funds. They include a certified school librarian with the title project coordinator and a clerical assistant. The "typical" school library system serves 53 schools with a total enrollment of 35,000; among these are four non-public schools with 1,400 students. The system's schools have 2,400 teachers and administrators.

The principal administrator is a project director who is the BOCES educational communications director and whose salary is paid from BOCES funds. The project director spends approximately ten percent of working time on the pilot project. BOCES administrative and support staff (particularly those in delivery service operations) are important supplements to the school library system. The system is assisted by a twelve-member advisory council which includes school librarians, teachers and administrators, a public librarian, and a student.

Both the project coordinator and the project director generally meet with the advisory committee. The project coordinator's work includes: program and policy development, supervision of staff, consultation and training of staff of member schools, and communication with the members, with the regional network (if the pilot is part of RARE or INTERSHARE), and with the State Education Department.

The "typical system" has developed a computerized union catalog with information about 42,000 books and 500 periodical titles located in 53 member schools. As a member of a regional network, the system has access to other catalogs in the region for use in interlibrary loan. In 1981-82, member libraries used the system to borrow 2,700 items; most (80 percent) came from other school libraries in the system. Public libraries supplied about ten percent of the loans. About ten percent of the loans were in the form of photocopy or microfiche.

The "typical system" used the BOCES delivery system for interlibrary loan and for transporting other materials. The delivery truck made weekly stops at 45 delivery/-pickup points.

In 1981-82, the system provided 23 seminars and workshops which 380 librarians and teachers attended. During 22 visits and 43 telephone calls to member libraries, the project coordinator provided consultant services, discussed services, and resolved problems. The system published nine bibliographies and reading kits. The system issued four issues of a newsletter which described services and provided information of importance to member libraries.

The school library system spent its 1981-82 funds in this way:

Personal Services	$39,916
Equipment	3,958
Supplies & Materials	2,683
Contracts	9,612
Overhead travel & other	5,059
	$61,228

The major use of contract expenditures was for computer services, including those from OCLC (Online Computer Library Center).

Regional Networks in Action

The development of the two intersystem cooperative network pilot projects was strongly influenced by the nature of the libraries in the regions and the extent of their cooperation before the pilot period began. In the five-county RARE region there existed at the start of the pilot project period one public library system with 60 member libraries. Monroe County includes the Rochester Public Library and 18 other libraries, each serving 20,000 or more people. Many of the libraries outside Monroe County are predominately rural, serving populations that range from 100 to 17,186. These libraries have a long history of cooperation which was given additional impetus in 1966 by the formation of the Rochester Regional Research Library Council. The council's 61 member libraries include 29 corporate libraries, 14 academic libraries, and 20 libraries in hospitals, museums and historical societies. Interlocking delivery systems linked the public library and the reference and research library system. About the time the reference and research library system was created, public librarians and trustees made overtures of cooperation to the school libraries. Although interlibrary resource sharing could not be formalized until after the formation of the school library systems, during the initial pilot project year the region was ready, indeed ripe, for the intersystem cooperative network pilot project.

In INTERSHARE at the start of the pilot project period, the situation was different. The region comprised the three large consolidated, and self-contained, public library systems in New York City (having altogether 197 branches) and one cooperative library system in Westchester County with 38 member libraries. These members range in size of population served from 2,500 to 204,297, and include four city and 34 suburban libraries. Not even the smallest can be considered rural. Within Westchester there was, when the pilot projects began, longstanding cooperation between the public libraries and college libraries. Earlier in the late 1950s, when the public library system had been formed, it had taken over maintenance of a union catalog initiated by the Westchester Library Association. In the following years the public library system made delivery and pickup stops at college libraries. A strong, well managed interlibrary loan system grew among Westchester public libraries with the cooperation of these college libraries.

The METRO (Metropolitan Reference and Research Library Agency) region included these four public library systems, 67 academic libraries, 29 special libraries, and 54 libraries of other types. These libraries have rich resources. In 1964, METRO established a courtesy card agreement which allows a library user, after prearrangement, to use another library's materials on site. Because this concept centers on moving people, rather than materials, the plan required no interlibrary loan code.

It was in these circumstances that the regional network pilot project grant awards were made in the spring of 1979. The statute required that each regional pilot project include at least one school library system pilot project. The RARE application came in, however, with four school library system components and INTERSHARE with three. The statute specified that grants to school library system components should not exceed $50,000, a maximum that became the norm. Consequently, of RARE's first year grant of $288,000, school library systems were allotted $200,000, leaving only $88,000 for the regional intersystem aspects of the program. In INTERSHARE, $150,000 was allocated for its school library systems, leaving $162,000 from the total of $312,000 for the network program. These grants to the school systems meant that both regional networks began operation with limited funds for networking. The networks could be said to be the victims of their own success in stimulating the formation of school library systems. In 1981, the Legislature increased the appropriation substantially, providing more funds for regional network services. The results of this dramatic increase can be seen in the following expenditure figures. The increased funds meant that finally, real network development could begin.

	INTERSHARE EXPENDITURES		RARE EXPENDITURES	
	1980-81	1981-82	1980-81	1981-82
School Library Systems	$147,000	$183,750	$196,937	$245,000
Coordination, Administration	53,142	79,945	43,618	66,980
Network Program	105,618	250,580	39,204	106,534
Total	$305,760	$514,275	$279,759	$418,514

"RARE has helped to lighten my research load. I have been able to spend more time doing creative things with my language classes since I have more resources to work with."
— A high school teacher.

The increased funds in 1981-82 enabled the networks to strengthen and expand many services – interlibrary loan, delivery services, production of union lists and other bibliographic control programs, communication among different types of libraries, cooperative use of computer systems (including OCLC), and public information about library resources and services. The networks also had funds to improve continuing education opportunities for staff of member libraries and to enhance services member library systems supply to their users. The networks also had funds to encourage special school library initiatives. The networks have not yet, however, been able to compensate major net providers in the interlibrary loan network.

Each of the pilot projects is governed by a mandated coordinating council of seven members. The statute specifies that three shall represent public library systems, two the reference and research library system, and two the school library systems. In both coordinating councils, public library systems and school library systems are represented by directors or assistant directors of the systems. In INTERSHARE, the reference and research library system is represented by a system trustee and a member library director; in RARE, by the executive director and a staff member of the system.

From the beginning, participants in both projects recognized the need to augment these councils with additional unofficial, non-voting members. RARE invited directors of systems not represented on its council and project coordinators to form an adjunct to the council. INTERSHARE invited the directors of systems not represented on the coordinating council and representtives of academic and special libraries to become members of an advisory group which sits with the council. These persons do not vote and are not counted in quorums but do serve on coordinating council committees. In addition, INTERSHARE formed three caucuses -- one for academic and special librarians, one for public librarians, and one for school librarians. The caucuses have two functions. They provide information and advice to the coordinating council and, as needed, they suggest persons to fill vacancies on the coordinating council and the advisory committee. Both the RARE and INTERSHARE councils have had some turnover in membership because of resignations and retirements. When this has occurred, some adjunct members have moved on to full council membership.

The RARE and INTERSHARE governance structures differ in one major respect. In RARE, the director of the reference and resources library system is one of the designated reference and research library system representatives on the council and serves the presiding officer. In INTERSHARE, the reference and resource library system director acts as staff to the coordinating council but is not a member.

"The convenient interloan system makes it possible for us to use learning activities in the classroom that require research sources which our own library cannot provide. The speedy retrieval of data encourages the staff to plan such activities knowing materials are available. Students are also made aware of additional resources which will be of help in other classes and in college."
— A high school teacher.

"The availability of periodicals has been a tremendous help in supplying the needs of the student doing research. It is a good feeling to be able to answer the question, 'You don't have ----- do you?' with 'No, but I can very likely get it for you.' "
— A high school librarian.

ASSESSMENT OF PILOTS

Assessment of School Library Systems

The creation of the 12 school library systems, which brought together previously isolated libraries, benefited students and teachers within each school system. Today the 12 pilot systems include 116 school districts and 51 non-public schools. The pilots serve 424,000 students and their teachers in 644 schools -- about 13 percent of the students in New York State.

Preparation for the sharing of library resources began immediately after the systems were launched. All systems developed the union lists of books, magazines, and audiovisual materials which are the foundation for effective sharing. Each system's delivery service began transporting materials from school to school. All of the 12 school library systems created as pilot projects under Chapter 787 have had major accomplishments in their first three years. The profiles of the 12 systems in Part II of this report show why project staff, school librarians, teachers, and students are enthusiastic about the services the pilots are providing.

More Benefits Through Networks. As these profiles show, the seven school library systems that are members of the two regional networks have brought to the teachers and students in their schools access to a substantially wider range of materials and services than have the five systems that are unaffiliated. By joining a network, a school library system becomes a full, participating member of a cooperative agency which includes public libraries, academic libraries, and a variety of special libraries (government, not-for-profit, and corporate). Until passage of Chapter 787, the state's school libraries had been excluded from such networks.

Chapter 787 specifies that the unaffiliated school library systems prepare for future participation in intertype library systems. The five are doing that by developing resources and services that other types of libraries can draw on. New York State's library history has proven that the vitality of a network springs from the strength of every participating system.

Union Catalogs of Books and Periodicals. Effective interlibrary loan depends on accurate, comprehensive information about available materials and their locations. State Education Department regulations and the staff of the 12 school library system projects placed a high priority on the development of union catalogs of books. By June 30, 1982, these union catalogs in the 12 school library systems totaled 492,513 monograph titles and 6,206 serial titles. To develop catalogs of this magnitude, staff added 100,948 entries to catalogs during the first year of the project and during the third year increased the annual entries to half a million. (Table 12) The growth of union lists of periodicals and other serials was equally impressive. Staff added 3,378 entries during the first year and in the third year had increased the number of annual entries to 6,206. (Table 13)

The union catalogs created by each unaffiliated school library system contain only materials owned by that system. In contrast, the school library systems that belong to a regional network are not only creating lists of their materials, but usually add their records to regional databases to which other libraries are contributing. And, equally important, these school library systems can tap this data bank for information about materials in other libraries.

Interlibrary Loan. Before the creation of the pilot projects, the state's school libraries had no formal procedures for borrowing materials from other libraries similar to those that public, academic, and special libraries had developed through the library systems. In fact, only six of the 12 school library system pilots reported that the libraries in their schools had ever, before 1978, borrowed materials from other libraries.

In 1981-82, the school library system members borrowed 32,157 items for use by students and teachers. This was about three times the number of items they had borrowed during their first year. These materials included books, journal articles on paper and microfiche, musical scores, pictures, filmstrips, and, in some instances, films. Although connections with public, academic, and special libraries were important in securing many of these vital materials, most of the items to fill the requests came from other school libraries. (Table 9)

So that the Southern Westchester BOCES staff could borrow materials for teachers and students through INTERSHARE, the network arranged for the equivalent of a "shoe-string grant" to this BOCES to finance this participation. Whenever possible INTERSHARE the staff includes this BOCES in its programs on the same basis as the three pilot school library systems.

Computerized Database Searches. New technology and the proliferation of information offer opportunities for schools to reach far beyond their walls to secure educational materials for students and teachers. The 12 school library system pilots provided 473 database searches in their first year; this grew to a total of 1,127 searches in the third year. (Table 11) Most of these searches were in ERIC (Education Resources Information Center). These enabled teachers and administrators to improve their educational planning and decision making.

Delivery Systems. Effective delivery systems are essential for sharing of materials among libraries. Every school library system was able to use the smoothly operating delivery service which was already functioning when the system began. The seven school library systems within the networks also were able to use their delivery systems to exchange materials with other types of libraries. The four school library systems that are members of RARE benefited immediately from the efficient delivery system that already linked public and academic libraries in the Rochester area. INTERSHARE gave top priority to developing a delivery system in the metropolitan area.

Continuing Education and Staff Training. Among the variety of educational activities the school library pilots offered during the three years were 285 seminars and workshops (for 4,569 participants), 119 bibliographies, and many meetings, on-site visitations, and phone consultations. (Table 16) School librarians are often unable to participate in workshops and seminars that take place during school hours. Through membership in an intersystem network, however, school librarians can play an active role both in determining the dates and in planning the content of workshops and seminars.

Communication and Public Information. Effective communication depends on use of many media to exchange messages. The isolation of the school libraries is demonstrated by the lack of phones in a majority of them. At the end of the first year of the project, of the 599 participating school libraries only 29 percent had phones. By the third year, 44 percent of the 644 participating libraries had phones. (Table 18) Communication by phone and many other media is essential if staff of school libraries are to be active, equal partners in resource sharing with staff of other types of libraries.

The public awareness campaigns INTERSHARE used to inform metropolitan subway and bus riders about the values of libraries publicized all types of libraries. As school libraries become equals in the state's library networks, campaigns like these can inform parents, students, and other citizens about the benefits they can gain from libraries. INTERSHARE purchased word processing equipment for use by all member libraries in producing lists, brochures, and newsletters. This equipment offers the school library systems in the network the opportunity to produce publications with a professional appearance which equals the professionalism of the content.

School Systems Succeed. These brief descriptions of some of the major school library system programs illustrate their diversity and suggest the value of resource sharing to students, teachers, and administrators. Non-public schools have joined the systems, adding their resources and gaining for their students and teachers access to the resources of other libraries. In addition, eagerness by librarians in schools not yet in systems to share library resources has prompted the networks to supply these schools with some services through the "shoe-string grants" authorized by the Legislature in 1981.

Three years of school system pilot project services prove that school library systems should be developed throughout the state. Then all school districts can share resources among their own libraries. Creation of these school systems should not be considered, however, as the final stage of cooperation. Instead, as Chapter 787 anticipates, they should participate in full library resource sharing through membership in regional networks.

Assessment of Regional Intersystem Networks

At the end of their third year of operation, INTERSHARE and RARE are operating effectively and efficiently. Each is providing important, much-needed services which supplement and expand those their member libraries offer. In addition, INTERSHARE has launched some new services not yet offered by any of its member libraries.

As pilot projects, the two networks were compelled to begin operation with minimum staffs. Because this method of operating proved successful, in the third year (when additional funds became available) their councils wisely decided to continue in this mode. Each network employs only one librarian. INTERSHARE has a staff of two support staff; RARE has one full-time and four part-time support staff. The small staffs are able to develop a wide range of successful services because they plan and operate them in conjunction with those the member library systems offer. Through the imaginative use of contracts with library systems and other agencies, the networks are able to use most of their funds for programs, with minimum expenditures for network staff and overhead.

It has only been in the third year (1981-82) of the networks, that the program budgets have increased substantially. As the figures on p. 9 show, funds for network programs in 1980-81 were only one-third of the budget of INTERSHARE and about one-seventh of RARE's budget.

The most effective way to assess the network programs is to do so in relation to similar services supplied by their component reference and research library systems. In 1981-82, each reference and research library system received $147,500 in 1981-82 in state aid funds; the systems also obtained grants for specific programs and produced some income from dues and fees.) Table 3 (which amplifies the program figures on p. 9) identifies 11 major functions and gives the amount of funds the two networks and the two reference and research library systems allocate for each. The following analysis of five of these functions shows that each network is responding to different needs and local situations.

"Now that we have an INTERSHARE delivery service, we can give materials we no longer need to other libraries and can take advantage of offers of free materials from others. We sent 13 cartons of books and journals to one Long Island library through the delivery service."
-- A college librarian.

"We have often found the magazine we are looking for in our own local school library."
-- A public librarian.

"I've found this to be very useful."
-- A corporate librarian comments on a union list.

TABLE 3
Resource Sharing Expenditures of Regional Networks and Reference and Research Library Resources Systems
1981-82

Functions	INTERSHARE			RARE		
	INTERSHARE	METRO/ All Dollars	Total	RARE	RRRLC All Dollars	Total
Interlibrary loan among public, academic, and special libraries	$11,469	$8,993	$20,462 (4%)	$10,852	$26,441	$37,293 [a] [b] (10%)
Continuing education for member libraries and staff	-	$47,495	$47,495 (9%)	$2,365	$11,508	$13,873 (4%)
Delivery services	$42,994	$1,026	$44,020 (8%)	-	$32,787	$32,787 (9%)
Production of union lists/and bibliographic control programs	$74,140	$2,074	$76,214 (14%)	$57,526	$82,461	$139,987 (38%)
Improved communication among different types of libraries	-	$63,272	$63,272 (12%)	$10,000	$24,797	$34,797 (9%)
Cooperative acquisitions program (including coordinated academic program)	-	$68,775	$68,775 (13%)	-	$36,604	$36,604 (10%)
Cooperative use of computer systems (including OCLC)	$24,665	$3,611	$28,276 (5%)	$13,150	$46,372	$59,522 (16%)
Public information about library resources and services	$17,018	-	$17,018 (3%)	$3,520	-	$3,520 (1%)
Expansion of existing library services to users	$73,294	-	$73,294 (14%)	-	-	-
Other school library initiatives	$7,000	-	$7,000 (1%)	-	-	-
Compensation to major providers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	$82,812	$82,812 (16%)	$9,121	$35	$9,156 (3%)
TOTAL	$250,580	$278,058	$528,638	$106,534	$261,005	$367,539

NOTE: INTERSHARE and RARE data are network program expenditures exclusive of expenditures for school library systems and administration. METRO and RRRLC data are total expenditures. Because percentages are rounded, they do not always total 100.

Delivery Services. A continuous, reliable, and speedy delivery of library materials among libraries is an essential service component of resource sharing. When RARE began, an effective delivery system already operated among the public libraries. The Rochester Regional Research Library Council (RRRLC) had extended delivery service to link academic and special libraries to the delivery service of the public library system. When RARE was formed, the four new school library systems each also had a delivery system. RARE, therefore, had only to arrange for connecting the several systems and was able to do this without additional charge. In 1981-82, the cost for delivery service was nine percent of the combined budgets of the system and the pilot project but the reference and research library system made the entire expenditure.

In contrast, when INTERSHARE began, only its public library systems had delivery service; each operated independently to link its branch or member libraries. INTERSHARE built on these services and made contractual agreements with the Brooklyn Public Library, The New York Public Library, the Queens Borough Public Library, and the Westchester Library System. As a result, for the first time a delivery system connected 100 sites and facilitated interlibrary loan throughout the region. INTERSHARE also arranged for connecting links with Long Island and New Jersey libraries. Since the delivery system's modest beginning in 1980, use of the service has grown dramatically to 9,658 transactions in 1981-82, an increase of 531 percent over the first year's total. (A transaction can range from one photocopy to several cartons of books.) Of the total use, 72.3 percent is by academic and special libraries that are members of METRO. Another 6.2 percent of use is by New York City school library system members, who do not have a system delivery service. Almost all of the funds for the delivery service come from the INTERSHARE budget. The percentage of the combined program budgets of INTERSHARE and METRO for delivery is almost the same as the percentage spent for delivery in Rochester.

Continuing Education. Rapid technological change and the need for increased productivity during times of tight budgets are two of the many reasons library staff members must continually update their knowledge and skills. Short seminars and workshops are efficient methods of education. Participation by staff members from many types of libraries adds to the learning experiences of all.

When the pilots began, the Rochester Regional Research Library Council already had a program of continuing education; RARE added educational sessions to supplement these. In the New York region, METRO sponsors as one of its major activities an ongoing program of seminars and workshops with national specialists as speakers and leaders. These attract participants from a wide geographical area. Many of the sessions result in publications, which METRO sells at cost to an international market. Because of METRO's extensive continuing education program, INTERSHARE has concentrated on programs bringing member school library systems and public library systems together. As Table 3 shows, METRO spends 17 percent of its total program budget on continuing education while INTERSHARE spends none. In the Rochester area, the pilot project and the RRRLC spend a total of about four percent of their combined budgets on this function.

Union Lists and Bibliographic Control Programs. Access to information about what books, journals. and other materials are in a region's libraries is an essential for resource sharing and for wise purchase decisions. In the Rochester area, the production of union lists and the sharing of bibliographic information is the major network program expense. More than a third of the combined budgets of the pilot project and the library system is allocated for these functions. When RARE, began the region already had an interlibrary loan structure. This was expanded to incorporate school libraries. Among the valuable RARE activities have been the conversion of some of the public library systems' catalogs to machine readable form and the compilation of a directory with information on the location of resources designed for use by the physically handicapped.

In the metropolitan area, INTERSHARE gave major support through a grant to the online library bibliographic data bank called MILCS (Metropolitan Interlibrary Cooperative System). INTERSHARE also helps support the creation of library catalogs and union lists on paper, on microfiche, and in computer data banks for school, public, and academic libraries. When INTERSHARE began, the metropolitan area had no regional interlibrary loan structure. The new network, therefore, formed a committee which developed an intersystem interlibrary loan code.

Cooperative Acquisitions. When the pilots began, regions had cooperative programs to purchase materials for use by all. As Table 3 shows, the reference and research library systems spend from ten to thirteen percent of their program budgets on this important activity. The pilot projects have not as yet developed programs or allocated funds for acquisitions. Through membership in the intersystem library networks, however, school libraries gain access to materials in other libraries for their users who include teachers and school administrators as well as students.

Expansion of Existing Library Service to Users. In its first year, INTERSHARE demonstrated the benefits of resource sharing by a variety of library systems when it inaugurated two innovative programs, Library-on-Call and Homework Hotline. Through contracts for use of the excellent and long-established phone reference service operated by the Brooklyn Public Library, INTERSHARE offers phone reference service to callers throughout the five boroughs of New York City and Westchester County after libraries have closed for the day. Each library can publicize the service as its own after hours extension of information service. In the same region, through Homework Hotline librarians and teachers supply guidance to students and their often harried parents when they need advice in understanding assignments and locating information to complete them. The accessibility and visibility of these two cooperative information services became the vehicle for a region-wide library awareness campaign. Use of the two services has continued to grow. In 1981-82, the number of calls handled by Library-on-Call was 25,461, an increase of 57 percent when compared to the first year. Homework Hotline's total for the same period was 6,630 calls, an increase of 63 percent. (As Table 3 shows, INTERSHARE spends 14 percent of its program budget on these programs, the only expenditure in either region for direct service to library users.)

The network, therefore, provides a means by which the four public library systems can cosponsor a service which no one system alone has been able to provide in a period of tight budgets. Through Library-on-Call, users of academic, corporate, and other special libraries can get information from public libraries from their home and office. When libraries are closed the network also makes it possible for school and public libraries to expand their service cooperatively to students and their families through Homework Hotline.

Other Programs. The pilots developed other resource sharing activities in similar patterns. First the planners analyzed local needs. Then they developed programs in relation to the resources and activities of libraries and systems in the region. Each pilot follows a different pattern. For example, the major voice for communication among different types of libraries in the metropolitan area is For Reference, the METRO newsletter. INTERSHARE does not issue a newsletter. In Rochester the task of communication is shared, but the Rochester Regional Research Library Council assumes most of the responsibility. It expanded its newsletter, The Local Data Record, to serve both the system and the network. Table 3 reveals similarly diverse patterns in the two networks for cooperative use of computers, public information, and school library initiatives.

Success through Diversity. The profiles of the two pilots in Part II report major actions and their results which aid member libraries and through them benefit library users of all ages. The foundation for this success in each case is a regionally developed plan to meet specific needs in relation to the services offered by library systems. Undaunted by the modest funds of the first two years, the two pilots launched a variety of programs immediately and expanded these with vigor when the third year's funding began to approach the amount needed for their tasks. Regional program development by an intersystem network collaborating with libraries of all types, with adequate financing, can lead to effective programs. This experience and the accomplishments of INTERSHARE and RARE give strong evidence that intersystem library networks would also be of immense benefit to the other seven regions of the state.

"I wanted to read Heidi because I was going to be in the play and wanted to know how to act and dress. Our library didn't have Heidi so we got it from RARE."

-- A fourth grade student.

"When the children became motivated on a certain subject and I couldn't find materials to help them, it was very frustrating for all parties. The network has certainly helped us in this respect!"

-- A library aide.

"Professional books have become alarmingly expensive and a few purchases exhaust our budget in this category. Under the interlibrary loan system the number of books that we can provide is vastly expanded. In the past some books borrowed by this method proved to be so valuable to the curriculum that purchase requests were made. Without interlibrary loan even the limited material that we did purchase might not be the most pertinent for our situation - even though it was recommended in professional reviews."

-- A junior high school librarian.

"We have become increasingly dependent on the interlibrary loan service. Starting this fall a SRT program for the gifted will be phased into the senior high curriculum beginning with grade 9. The varied, unpredictable, and in-depth interests of these students will necessitate access to this system if the district is to meet their needs. We're counting on you!"

-- A school librarian.

"We were very pleased to receive a number of novels in Vietnamese for one of our students who greatly missed her country and reading in her native language. Several books arrived on the same day as a new Vietnamese student and it was a nice way of welcoming him."

-- A high school librarian.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONTINUING AND STRENGTHENING EFFECTIVE CONNECTIONS

New Directions, the 1979-80 report on the library pilot projects, made four recommendations: the funding of the projects should be extended through a fourth fiscal year; the basic allocation to each school library system pilot should be increased by $15,000; the allocation for the two regional pilot projects should be increased by $350,000; and an appropriation should be made for an external, contractual evaluation of all pilot projects. The Legislature and the Governor's office followed the first three recommendations in Chapter 718 of The Laws of 1981. The 1981 legislation did not appropriate funds for the fourth recommendation, an external evaluation.

Growth in Cooperation, the 1980-81 report, described a number of steps taken for internal evaluation of the projects following the reporting and assessment procedures of the State Education Department. This assessment included six evaluation papers prepared by the Center for Government Research in Rochester.

In March, 1982, the Department made an agreement with the directors of the 14 pilot projects for joint sponsorship of an independent, external evaluation of the projects. The evaluation was to assess the extent to which the pilot projects had achieved their purposes. It was to include the ways membership in the pilots provides benefits to library users, and to the library system members that serve them; the use of technology by the pilots; and the governance of the pilots.

The plans for the evaluation included 19 questions on functions, accomplishments, funding, technology, and governance of the pilots. Through a bid procedure, the New York City accounting firm of Peat, Marwick and Mitchell was selected to conduct the evaluation. The evaluation report is expected in February, 1983.

The Regents have reviewed the Department's work with the 14 pilot projects, held discussions with the Commissioner's Committee on Statewide Library Development, and consulted with 650 concerned persons throughout the state. As a result, the Regents recommend that the Legislature enact, as part of a comprehensive library and information services act of 1983, authorization for continuing and expanding the resource sharing programs successfully tested in the pilot projects. Legislative action is essential because the authority for the pilot project programs expires June 30, 1983.

School Library Systems. The 12 school library system pilot projects and the 24 "shoestring" projects (the latter authorized by the Legislature in 1981) have improved library support of instruction and learning in schools. The projects demonstrate the need to establish school library systems throughout the state and to involve these school library systems in regional resource sharing with all other types of libraries. The Commissioner recommends that legislation be enacted to provide in Education Law authority and funding for school library systems throughout the state. The purpose of these school library systems, (like those now operating) would be to foster resource sharing among schools and districts and through regional networks, cooperation with other library systems. The objective is to provide improved library services to students and teachers. This would be accomplished through the development of catalogs and other union lists, interlibrary loan and delivery systems, continuing education, cooperative collection development, and other programs.

Each of these school library systems would be coterminous with a BOCES, a school district in a city of 125,000 or more population, or a combination of these. Criteria for minimum student populations and fiscal incentives would foster the formation of sizable school library systems (serving at least 20,000 students) and encourage BOCES to join with neighboring systems. This would limit the number of school library systems required to cover the entire state. New school library systems would be developed on a phased basis. State grants authorized in this legislation would initially provide all the funds for the systems.

Operational grants would be based upon five factors: (1) $500 for each participating school district, (2) 40 cents per capita for the enrollment of those districts, (3) $25 for each school building with a school library in those districts, (4) $1 for each square mile in the school library system service area, and (5) for each school library system with 20,000 or more students enrolled, a $35,000 annual operational efficiency grant. For school library systems formed by the large city school districts, the bill would provide that the grant based upon the district factor would be $8,000 where the school district serves a city with a population between 125,000 and 1 million. The grant based upon the district factor would be $98,000 where the school district serves a city with a population of 1 million or more.

Regional Networks for Intersystem Cooperation. RARE and INTERSHARE have increased the effectiveness and improved efficiency in the use of library resources among their member library systems. The Commissioner recommends legislation to provide in Education Law continuing authority and funding for the two regional networks established as pilots in 1979, and to authorize the eventual establishment of not more than seven additional regional cooperative networks. This would extend to every region of the state opportunities for resource sharing across system boundaries.

The purpose of the regional cooperative networks is to foster resource sharing through intersystem cooperation. The coordinating council and program funds should enable systems to make more effective use of resources through: expansion and improvement of databases and union lists; communications systems; arranging for interlibrary loan and delivery; reimbursement for significant net providers of services; joint acquisition of needed resources; and other resource sharing activities.

Statutory requirements would ensure that functions of the regional networks would appropriately integrate through a ten member coordinating council with resource sharing programs of public library systems, reference and research library resources systems, and emerging school library systems.

The legislation would provide for the phased development of regional cooperative networks. In 1983-84, the two regions which have pilot regional networks would be eligible for operational funding and each of the seven regions without a pilot network would be eligible for a first year development grant of $35,000. Each region could apply for and receive two annual development grants before establishing eligibility for full funding.

When fully operational a regional cooperative network would be funded by (a) a base grant of $100,000, (b) six cents per capita of the population of the area, and (c) a share of competitive grants for specific priorities (such as regional database development and other applications of new technology).

State Education Department Resources. The three years of development of the pilots (and the 24 "shoe-string" projects authorized in 1981) have shown that difficulties and problems emerge when important new programs are developed without sufficient State level personnel. School library systems and regional cooperative networks need from the state the services of consultant staff and technical assistance in planning, developing, and monitoring the new program. The Regents have requested authorization and funds in the Executive budget for two additional associate-in-library-services positions in Library Development for 1983-84 to meet the Department's expanded responsibilities. The Commissioner recommends an appropriation for these two essential positions.

PART II -- PROFILES OF PILOT PROJECTS

Each profile includes:

1979-82 -- An Overview

1981-82 -- Accomplishments/Actions and Results

Facts and Figures

- Names of Member Libraries
- A Profile in Numbers
- Advisory Council and State Education Department Liaison Representatives
- Staff, Address, and Phone

INTERSHARE

A regional network for intersystem cooperation

1979-82 -- An Overview

The objectives of the pilot project are to broaden user access to all library/information/media center resources in the New York City metropolitan region and to strengthen these resources. One priority has been the inclusion of school library systems in the resource sharing network.

The highly urbanized area which INTERSHARE serves (metropolitan New York City and Westchester County) includes almost half the population of the state. The area's libraries are known throughout the world for their excellence in both resources and services. New York City has three well-established, consolidated public library systems -- the Brooklyn, Queens Borough, and New York public libraries, which collectively have 197 branches. In Westchester County, the Westchester Library System has 38 public libraries as members.

The reference and research library resources system in INTERSHARE is METRO. Its 136 members include college, university, and special libraries, and public library systems. Additional participants in INTERSHARE are libraries from the state's largest public school system (the New York City School Library System), another large city system (the Yonkers School Library System), and two BOCES (Putnam/Northern Westchester School Library System and, as a "shoe-string" project, the Southern Westchester BOCES). In recent years, severe economic and social problems have seriously eroded both the services and the collections of the area's public, academic, and school libraries.

Before the establishment of INTERSHARE in 1979, resource sharing within the metropolitan area was limited. No formal arrangements for sharing existed in any school district. Only in Westchester County was there a system of interlibrary loan operating between the public and college libraries. Delivery systems did not cross public library system boundaries. Union lists and other locator tools were confined generally to public library collections.

INTERSHARE's program emphasizes: 1) the facilitation of regional interlibrary loan among libraries of all types and the improvement of access to NYSILL for materials not available within the region; 2) the improvement of reference services to library users through their own libraries and arranging for these services when these libraries are closed; and 3) assistance to school library systems so they can participate fully in resource sharing.

To accomplish these objectives, INTERSHARE expedites regional interlibrary loan services through a network-operated van and messenger delivery system, with additional links to New Jersey and Long Island. Through INTERSHARE, librarians studied the interlibrary loan policies and procedures in the region and created a regional intersystem loan agreement. INTERSHARE has supported the planning for a bibliographic clearinghouse for verification and location information of materials within the region and supplies to libraries without access to a NYSILL transmission site teletype communication to the State Library in Albany.

1981-82 Accomplishments

Actions	Results
Advocated and helped finance planning for and future operations of a regional interlibrary loan clearinghouse which	Librarians prepared guidelines and a consultant prepared a plan for operation of the clearinghouse.

will verify citations, locate materials, and transact loans for member libraries.	
Helped finance the enlargement of the database system used by public library systems, a school library system, and some academic libraries.	Online authority control for the Metropolitan Interlibrary Cooperative System (MILCS) database increases access to resources.
Helped finance the publication of the New York City School Library System's computer-based book catalog.	This catalog, the first in a series, provides access to the collections of 17 member libraries and an associated college of education and encourages the sharing of resources and cooperative collection development.
Helped finance the computerization of the CUNY libraries' union list of serials. Staff entered 50,000 periodicals from the collections at 18 institutions into OCLC.	This component of a regionwide union list of serials helps locate materials for interlibrary loan.
Helped finance the publication of the Westchester Library Association's fourth annual county-wide union list of serials (periodicals and other publications) in public and academic libraries.	The many users of this location tool have an up-to-date edition.
Helped finance the publication of the Putnam/Northern Westchester-Yonkers School Library System computer-based microfiche catalog.	Use of new technology increases access to library information and resources and in this way expands the opportunities for interlibrary loan.
Helped pay for access to a teletype link to the New York State Interlibrary Loan system for all INTERSHARE participants to facilitate borrowing from outside the New York metropolitan region.	Improved speed and ease of access to the NYSILL system.
Developed protocols for regional interlibrary loan.	Formalization of these regional agreements among the public library and school library systems was essential if interlibrary loan was to operate effectively.
Formed contracts with experienced providers of pick-up and delivery systems for interlibrary loan materials to supply this service to member libraries and to INTERSHARE.	Interlibrary deliveries within New York City and Westchester increased fivefold. Librarians supplied information to serve over 100 sites in six counties, linking all member libraries and systems to each other and to libraries in Long Island and New Jersey.

Contracted with an experienced provider of telephone reference service, to provide after-hour service to information-seekers after their libraries are closed.	In New York City and Westchester County 25,461 residents called this after-hours telephone reference service when their local libraries were closed. Approximately 10% of the callers are physically unable to reach their libraries at any time due to handicaps or transportation difficulties.
Provided, by a means of contract, a Homework-Hotline to assist students and parents.	Teachers and librarians helped 6,630 students and their parents who called for help in understanding assignments and locating answers.
Promoted library use. Distributed four-color posters which informed the public about interlibrary loan after placement in thousands of libraries and classrooms in the region. Produced a bus and subway poster with the slogan "Check in with your library -- Check out with the facts" for placement in the fall. Will give copies also to all member libraries for displays and will encourage them to use the slogan in their own materials.	Library awareness in the region was increased.
Provided to member libraries computer-based production facilities through a microcomputer with a typewriter quality printer and a computerized photo-typesetter.	METRO, The New York Public Library, the Brooklyn Public Library, the New York City School Library System, Putnam-Northern Westchester BOCES, and Southern Westchester BOCES used INTERSHARE's word-processing service to produce reference lists, bibliographies, reports, and expanded union lists of serials. Members also used INTERSHARE's phototypesetting service to produce directories, flyers, calendars of events, and other materials. The improved quality of the materials also improved the images of the libraries.
Provided technical advice to the New York Public Library, the Brooklyn Public Library, and the New York City Board of Education about microcomputers. Sponsored demonstrations and training sessions.	Libraries were able to adopt and use microcomputers more effectively.

Names of Member Library Systems

Brooklyn Public Library
New York City School Library System
New York Metropolitan Reference and Research Library Agency (METRO)
The New York Public Library
Queens Borough Public Library
Putnam-Northern Westchester School Library System (BOCES)
Westchester Library System
Yonkers City School Library System

The Southern Westchester School Library System (BOCES) through a "shoe-string grant" participated in the INTERSHARE program.

A Profile in Numbers

Counties Served	6
Land Area Served in sq. mi.	743
Population Served	8,789,969

	In Pilot	Total Potential
Reference and Research Library Resource System	1	1
Member Libraries	136	136
Public Library Systems	4	4
Member Libraries	38	38
Branch Libraries	196	196
School Library Systems	3	4
BOCES	1	2
Big City	2	2
Public School Districts	20	54
Public School Enrollment	114,499	1,061,133
Non-Public Schools	4	954
Non-Public School Enrollment	2,167	350,860

Coordinating Council

Geraldine G. Clark, New York City Board of Education
John Mackenzie Cory, METRO
Kenneth F. Duchac, Brooklyn Public Library
Jane Ross Moore, METRO
Adelaine Handelman, Yonkers Public Schools Library System
Edwin S. Holmgren, New York Public Library
Maurice Freedman, Westchester Library System

State Education Department Liaison Representatives

Dorothy Smith, Bureau of Regional Library Services
Beatrice Griggs, Bureau of School Library Media Programs

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NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECT

A school library component of the INTERSHARE regional network

1979-82 — An Overview

The pilot project has five main areas: expansion and coordination of services for students and teachers; establishment of a computerized database union catalog; cooperation in collection development; provision of interlibrary loan and delivery services to project schools; and improvement of library services to special education students and strengthening classroom instruction through resource sharing.

Major accomplishments include the development of a computerized database union catalog through cooperative action by the school system and the Library Information and Online Network of The New York Public Library. The union catalog contains selected holdings of participating libraries. The school system produced a union list of audiovisual materials in participating elementary, intermediate, and junior high schools. The system sponsored a series of training workshops on cooperative collection development for elementary, intermediate, and junior high school librarians. The system made a plan for cooperative collection development.

The system issued a series of subject bibliographies linked to new and/or specialized trade curricula which include resources in both public and school libraries. Each issue of Sharing Times, the school system publication, provides in-depth coverage of a pertinent topic; articles relate school library services to curriculum concerns. The system operates an interlibrary loan network that links elementary, intermediate, junior, and senior high schools. Publicity by the school system led to a marked increase in the use of the professional library's research services, especially those relating to ERIC.

1981-82 Accomplishments

Actions	Results
Developed an outreach program in six high schools which provides a model for involving librarians in curriculum planning and encourages the use of library resources in classroom instruction.	More meaningful and direct use of the library resulted from the integrated subject area/library units, bibliographic essays, and pamphlets for the less able students which the librarians prepared.
Established formal interlibrary loan procedures with six of the seven other INTERSHARE systems.	Made it possible to share resources with libraries of all types. Borrowing benefits students and teachers in the school system. Lending helps users of other libraries.
Distributed information about special materials and services available in the school system and in the public libraries in order to improve accessibility of library resources to students with handicapping conditions and to their parents.	Parents, teachers, and administrators in 1,000 schools received up-to-date information on services. Informal reports show increased awareness and greater demand for services and materials.

Planned with Bank Street College of Education and the Columbia University School of Library Service an in-service program to identify effective teaching strategies in the classroom and library which encourage wide use of resources in student learning.	Helped evaluate and refine present strategies for teaching use of library resources and encouraging cooperation among teachers and librarians which can result in better resource sharing.
Added child development and curriculum resource titles from the Bank Street College of Education collection to the school library system database in MILCS.	Direct access to several thousand recent professional titles were made available to New York City school library system members. These supplemented the Board of Education professional library and resulted in better decision-making by teachers and administrators.
Completed preparation for publication of the system's union catalog of over 22,000 titles of selected materials in printed format.	The printed catalog will encourage borrowing of materials by librarians, reduce the time needed to locate materials, and inform other types of libraries about school resources.
Admitted eight additional high schools as members making a total of 18.	These schools gained access through interlibrary loan to resources in other schools and other types of libraries.
Began a union list of serials holdings in secondary member school libraries.	Since magazine articles are major reference sources for students, the list will make it possible for them to tap school sources before spending time and travel costs to seek them in alternative locations.

Names of Member School Libraries

Community District Number 5

The Pedio Albizu Campos School, P.S. 161
The Harriet Beecher Stowe Intermediate School, P.S. 136
The Ralph Bunche School, P.S. 125
The Roberto Clemente Intermediate School, P.S. 195
The Countee Cullen School, P.S. 194
The Margaret Douglas Primary School, P.S. 36
The John H. Finley School, P.S. 129
The Harriet Tubman School, P.S. 154
The Corpus Christi School
Nazareth High School

Board of Education

John Adams High School
Automotive High School
Aviation High School
Murry Bergtraum High School
John Bowne High School
Bronx High School of Science
John Dewey High School
Thomas A. Edison High School
Erasmus Hall High School and Academy of the Arts
Charles Evans Hughes High School
August Martin High School
New York School of Printing
Park West High School
A. Philip Randolph Campus High School
Seward Park High School
Sheepshead Bay High School
Stuyvesant High School
Tottenville High School

Professional Library, Office of Library Media and Telecommunications, New York City Board of Education.
Special Education Resource and Training Center, New York City Board of Education

A Profile in Numbers

	Pilot	Total Potential
BOCES	0	0
Big City	1	1
Public School Districts*	1	1
Public School Enrollments	43,579	920,911
Non-Public Schools	2	900
Non-Public School Enrollments	1,689	337,019

*Current participants are located in Community School District #5, the Division of High Schools, and the Division of Special Education

Advisory Council

Geraldine Clark, Office of Library, Media and Telecommunications, New York City
Gloria Cohen, Principal, Intermediate School #88, Brooklyn
Rabbi Bernard Fryshman, Agudath Israel of America
Laura Goodman, United Federation of Teachers
Carolyn Jones, Executive Assistant to Superintendent of Manhattan High Schools
Rabbi Benjamin Miller, Board of Jewish Education of Greater New York
Carmen Padin, Coordinator, Government Related Programs, Brooklyn Diocesan Office
Nathan Quinones, Executive Director, Office of High Schools
Barbara Rollock, Coordinator, Children's Services, New York Public Library
Jean Samel, Lora Decree, Facilitator
Valerie Sussman, New York City Librarians' Association
Timothy Wendt, Coordinator, Office of Library, Media and Telecommunications, New York City

State Education Department Liaison Representatives

Beatrice Griggs, Bureau of School Library Media Programs
Dorothy Smith, Bureau of Regional Library Services

For Additional Information

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PUTNAM-NORTHERN WESTCHESTER BOCES SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECT

A school library system component of the INTERSHARE regional network pilot project

1979-82 -- An Overview

One of the program's two major goals has been the creation of a machine-readable database compatible with those of other libraries from which to produce a union catalog of library materials. This catalog is essential for effective interlibrary loan and resource sharing. The second major goal has been for the development of a "stand-alone" microcomputer circulation control system suitable for the needs of a typical secondary school library. The project has investigated continuously other new technology for improved delivery of school library services. Other major activities have been: publicizing the benefits of networking; recruiting new network members; and identifying curriculum areas in need of cooperative resource support.

Extensive evaluation of existing systems led the project to use OCLC for its retrospective conversion; staff identified the Dewey classes for 900's (geography and history), 800's (literature), and 300's (social sciences) as those most likely for resource sharing. System staff wrote and disseminated articles and flyers on the special benefits of networking. They extensively promoted the use of "Homework Hotline."

The project staff gave workshops on the use of computers and book selection techniques for public and non-public school librarians, public librarians, and audiovisual specialists. They produced the second edition of the system's Union List of Serials and distributed copies to member libraries. The publication includes not only the holdings of member libraries, but also those in the BOCES professional library.

The Putnam-Northern Westchester BOCES provides the project with a delivery system which links school buildings with one another. Through the Westchester Library System's delivery service, the system links schools with the public libraries that are members of WLS.

1981-82 Accomplishments

Actions	Results
Co-sponsored with the Westchester Library System a workshop on school library/public library cooperation.	Over 100 participants identified mutual goals and plans for 33 projects for joint action during 1982-83.
Encouraged the Southern Westchester BOCES to join the INTERSHARE intersystem network.	Forty-eight high and middle school librarians from the Putnam-Northern Westchester BOCES and the Southern Westchester BOCES created a Union List of Serials of over 800 titles in their collections.
Surveyed opinions of librarians about the Union List of Serials, first edition.	Learned that school librarians overwhelmingly favored continued development of the union list and expansion to include other school libraries.

Completed programming development for a stand-alone microcomputer circulation system.	The project made a pilot test of a circulation system at BOCES in preparation for installation at a school site in September, 1982.
Publicized the library system by distribution of posters and cards.	Increased awareness of network services at the building level as proved by requests for service from new users.
Initiated a school library/public library book talk program for students, parents, and faculty.	Strengthened the relationship between the home, the school, and the local public library.
Hosted meetings and discussions on microcomputers and libraries; gave talks on library automation.	Fulfilled the project's ongoing commitment to the use of technology in resource sharing.
Produced and distributed the second edition of Union List of Serials.	Librarians and teachers report that the list is of particular benefit in helping locate hard-to-find materials.
Continued the expansion of the machine-readable database for the union catalog of materials and the circulation control system.	Entered over 28,000 holdings into the OCLC computerized data base.

Names of Member Libraries

Bedford Central
Brewster Central
Briarcliff Manor Central
Carmel Central School
Chappaqua Central School
Croton-Harmon Central
Garrison Union Free
Haldane Central
Hendrick Hudson Central
Katonah-Lewisboro Union Free
Lakeland Central
Lincoln Hall
Mahopac Central
North Salem Central
Ossining Union Free
Peekskill City Schools
Putnam Valley Central
Rippowam-Cisqua School
Somers Central
Yorktown Central

A Profile in Numbers

	Pilot	Total Potential
BOCES	1	1
Big City	0	0
Public School Districts	18	18
Public School Enrollment	50,218	50,218
Non-Public Schools	2	32
Non-Public School Enrollment	478	6,582

Coordinating Council

Barbara Ayers, Putnam-Northern Westchester BOCES
Bruce Bothwell, Putnam-Northern Westchester BOCES
David Cook, Bedford Central School
Penn Curran, Rippowam-Cisqua, Bedford
Rod Jaros, Horace Greeley High School, Chappaqua
Helen McEntee, Peekskill City Schools
Jane Tissot, Carmel Central School

State Education Department Liaison Representatives

Beatrice Griggs, Bureau of School Library Media Programs
Dorothy Smith, Bureau of Regional Library Services

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YONKERS SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECT

A school library system component of the INTERSHARE regional network pilot project

1979-82 -- An Overview

A major objective of the pilot project has been the creation of a union catalog of all materials in the 11 secondary school libraries and the media collections in the 25 elementary schools. A second major objective has been the development of an interlibrary loan program, which did not exist before the inception of the project. During the three years, the program has supplied about 9,700 items to fill interlibrary loan system requests. The project created union lists of periodicals and bibliographies and developed cooperatively purchased central collections of reference material and of periodicals on microfiche.

The project has also contributed to the learning of advanced library skills by librarians and students. The project has become a resource center for students, staff, and administrators of schools, for staffs of public libraries, and for local residents who need assistance in library matters.

1981-82 Accomplishments

Actions	Results
Increased the union catalog to 160,217 entries on 66,083 cards; many cards show multiple locations for one item. The computerized OCLC system includes all materials cataloged since 1978. Retrospective listings of all 36 schools have been completed. Updating is ongoing. The Yonkers School Library System and the Putnam-Northern Westchester BOCES are producing a joint microfiche union catalog of library holdings.	The union catalog and the OCLC database make possible the expansion of interlibrary loan to the 21,500 students, teachers, and administrators in the Yonkers School District as well as to all Yonkers residents. The catalog and database also increase the ability of the system's libraries to fill requests from Westchester County and from throughout the U.S.
Updated the union list of 416 periodicals held in Yonkers school libraries and issued it in its 4th edition. Updated and expanded the central collection of periodicals on microfiche (17,500) to 122 titles. Issued a 2nd edition of holdings. Compiled and produced a union list of periodicals (2nd ed.) from the collection of the Yonkers Public Library and branches.	Combined, these expand the project's ability to supply almost by return mail current articles photocopied from the central collection or secured through interlibrary loan.
Increased interlibrary loan transactions and reference searches dramatically with a total this year of 490 reference searches and 7,000 interlibrary loans.	The fast growing demand for reference searches and interlibrary loan indicates an intense desire for information which was unfilled until the creation of the pilot project.

Enlarged the central reference collection (cooperatively purchased by libraries) to 700 items. It includes library professional books and local history materials. The project issued a bibliography to all participating school and public libraries.	Since this central collection has been developed with the information from district librarians, they can share these resources without additional expenditures from individual library budgets.
Continued development of the library literacy for the college bound curriculum. The project completed the first draft of 15 units including several on computer use in libraries.	The curriculum helps prepare academic students for the library of the future.
Started a map reproduction service to provide to district schools maps for photocopying in each school.	This new service has achieved astonishing success. Students have hands on experience with world geography.
Produced seven subject area bibliographies on request.	These create awareness of materials available through interlibrary loan.
Held three workshops on pilot project developments. Assisted colleagues in planning network cooperation.	Workshops maintain enthusiasm for and improve skills in resource sharing.
Issued three evaluation questionnaires to library users and staff library media specialists to assess staff changes in attitudes and user satisfaction.	Librarians and library users were extremely complimentary about project services. Librarians' attitudes were positive. Users emphasized their dependence on services and resources of the pilot project.

Names of Member School Libraries

Ralph Waldo Emerson Middle School
Enrico Fermi Middle School
Gorton High School
Hawthorne Middle School
Lincoln High School
Longfellow Middle School
Roosevelt High School
Saunders Trade and Technical High School
Mark Twain Middle School
Walt Whitman Junior High School
Yonkers High School

The following elementary schools: 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, Mark Twain South, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, Emerson Lower and Martin Luther King School.

A Profile in Numbers

	Pilot	Total Potential
BOCES	0	0
Big School	1	1
Public School Districts	1	1
Public School Enrollment	20,702	20,702
Non-Public Schools	0	22
Non-Public School Enrollment	0	7,259

Advisory Council

Evelyn Alexander, Public School Librarian
Katherine Donaldson, Public School Librarian
Adelaine S. Handelman, District Librarian
Quentin Hicks, Member of the Yonkers Board of Education
Gloria Richards, Director, Government Funded Programs
Toby Patterson, Yonkers Public Library, Board of Trustees
Kevin Scanlon, Chairperson of Non-Public Schools, Principal's Council
Helen P. York, Project Librarian
Two Students

State Education Department Liaison Representatives

Beatrice Griggs, Bureau of School Library Media Programs
Dorothy Smith, Bureau of Regional Library Services

For Additional Information

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ROCHESTER AREA RESOURCE EXCHANGE (RARE)

A regional intersystem cooperative network pilot project

1979-82 -- An Overview

Resource Sharing. Because one library cannot possibly meet all the informational needs of a library user, the RARE intersystem cooperative network pilot project has concentrated on providing increased access for all users to library materials located throughout the five-county Rochester region. In order to accomplish this, three elements are required in the region: 1) an interlibrary loan policy and structure that applies to every type of library; 2) a series of locator tools, such as union catalogs and/or union lists, to give the location of library materials; and 3) a regional intersystem delivery system that supplies quick and efficient loaning and borrowing of materials among various types of libraries. During the first three years of the RARE pilot project, library staff developed and refined these three services.

As a result of this pilot project, the elementary and secondary school community of the four new school library system pilot projects in this region now have access through interlibrary loan to all materials located in the libraries throughout the region. RARE has brought these benefits to 145,000 students and 8,000 professional staff from both public and non-public schools in 32 school districts.

Union Catalog Development. Each school library system has been developing union catalogs and lists of the books and magazines in its members' collections. Instead of each school library system continuing to develop its own union list of magazines, in 1982 RARE took a more efficient action and developed a regional union list of magazines and other serials owned by all the high schools and public libraries in the region. With the use of union list any high school or public library user can either obtain a magazine through interlibrary loan or go to one of the libraries listed as owning the magazine to consult it there or to borrow it.

The RARE pilot project is helping the Rochester Regional Research Library Council (RRRLC) develop a massive union list of those serials owned by the academic, special, corporate, and health care libraries and those owned by the central public library. Once complete, this union list, which is being put into a computer database network, will include 45,000 magazine and serial titles with 80,000 locations. Together, both the RARE and RRRLC union lists of serials will identify practically every magazine title owned by a library in the region. This will greatly help the borrowing and loaning of journals.

Other specialized locator tools that RARE is developing are:

1. The Access Guide to Information About Disabilities. The guide provides information on both the location of and access to resources specifically designed for use by the physically handicapped as well as to professional collections with information on the disabilities.

2. Union List of Photographs.

3. Union List of Microform Sets.

Other System Activities. Among the RARE activities that no single library system could carry out and that facilitate the sharing of resources and services among all libraries are:

1. The development of a directory of all libraries in the region.
2. The publication of a newsletter to communicate important library issues.
3. The development and sponsorship of continuing education programs for library professionals on library issues of immediate concern.
4. The distribution to school librarians of book selection lists the public library produced.
5. The encouragement of greater school library/public library cooperation, including the loan of school-owned library materials to community public libraries during the summer months.
6. The production of a sound/slide program for school community audiences to present the benefits teachers and students gain when their library is a member of a multitype library network.
7. The coordination of regional library automation so that libraries can communicate through compatible systems.

1981-82 Accomplishments

Actions	Results
Expanded resource sharing. School libraries made 4,318 interlibrary loan requests; libraries of all types filled 89% of these by supplying 6,000 items.	Provides greater access to all library materials, including access to school library materials by other types of libraries.
Purchased an OCLC computer terminal for interlibrary loan purposes.	Supplies more efficient and quicker response time for interlibrary loan requests.
Distributed to school libraries lists of reviews of library material.	Assists school librarians in the selection of materials for their libraries.
Revised and placed the RARE Directory into a microcomputer database. It includes the addresses of all libraries and lists library professional staff from the region.	Improves communication among libraries.
Continued publication of the newsletter, The Net-Works. In Oct. 1981, combined it with the RRRLC newsletter. Changed the name to The Local Data Record.	Informs the library community about regional, statewide, and national library issues.

Offered continuing education to library professionals.	Keeps librarians abreast of the state-of-the-art in the field of library and information science.
Produced and distributed the RARE Union Lists of Serials. This locator tool includes 1,500 magazine titles along with 4,000 identified holding locations.	Facilitates the borrowing and direct on-site use of magazines owned by the 50 high schools and the 60 public libraries in the region.
Helped in the massive project of placing the RRRLC Union List of Serials (45,000 titles) into the OCLC computer database network.	Facilitates quick borrowing via interlibrary loan.
Compiled the Access Guide to Information About Disabilities.	Identifies and facilitates access to collections on the disabled and for the disabled, a segment of the population that is often overlooked in terms of their informational needs.
Continued to increase school library/public library cooperation within a community.	RARE offered incentive grant funding to develop projects and activities in seven communities as models for community library cooperation.
Funded a feasibility study for an online, computer resource sharing system in a rural county.	This first, important step in automation will lead to the connecting of different types of libraries to provide the quickest access to needed library materials.
Compiled an Automation Directory.	Supplies knowledge about which libraries presently use, or are planning to use, automated systems. Without this information, regional planning for cooperation in the use of technology is inefficient and ineffective.
Assisted a public library system in developing a computerized database of the library materials in member libraries.	Supplied a quick and efficient method to locate materials through a computerized network.

Provided matching funds to member libraries in rural public library system for the purchase of microcomputers.	A microcomputer network in these public libraries will help develop computer awareness among users and automate some manual administrative library/functions.
Compiled data for a Union List of Photographs and a Union List of Microform Sets.	These lists will make possible greater and more efficient access to these needed specialized materials which are often difficult to locate.

Names of Member Libraries

Rochester Regional Resource Library Council (RRRLC)
Pioneer Library System
- Livingston County Library System
- Monroe County Library System
- Ontario Cooperative Library System
- Wayne County Library System
- Wyoming County Library System

Livingston-Steuben-Wyoming BOCES School Library System
Monroe 1 BOCES School Library System
Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES School Library System
Rochester City School Library System

A Profile in Numbers

	Pilot	Total Potential
Counties Served	5	5
Land Area Served	3,168 sq. mi.	3,168 sq. mi.
Population Served	972,629	972,629
Reference and Research Library Resources Systems	1	1
Member Libraries	61	61
Public Library Systems	1	1
Member Libraries	60	60
School Library Systems	4	4
BOCES	3	4
Big City	1	1
Public School Districts	32	58
Public School Enrollment	130,638	175,130
Non-Public Schools	12	107
Non-Public School Enrollment	5,295	26,337

Coordinating Council

Walter Airel, Livingston County Library System
Marlene Hansen, Rochester Regional Research Library Council
Patricia Hrankowski, Rochester City School District
Esther Kroeger, Monroe County Library System
Joseph McElroy, Wayne/Ontario County Library System
Charles Sixour, Livingston-Steuben-Wyoming BOCES
Janet Welch, Rochester Regional Research Library Council

State Education Department Liaison Representatives

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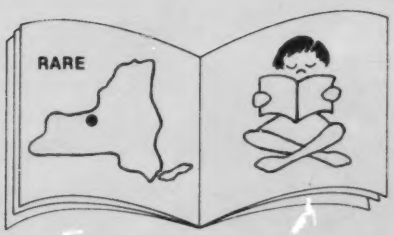

ROCHESTER AREA RESOURCE EXCHANGE

LIVINGSTON-STEUBEN-WYOMING BOCES SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECT

A school library system component of the RARE regional network pilot project

1979-82 -- An Overview

The program has focused on establishing and maintaining interlibrary loan. A union catalog of 42,000 titles provides the basis for interlibrary loan cooperation. The project has increased communication among all librarians through its regularly scheduled meetings, written news items and memos, and cooperative projects. The school library media specialists in this rural area have developed the habit of sharing not only resources but also ideas of ways to improve library service.

The school library media specialists have grown in stature. In their own buildings they are looked upon more as members of the teaching team than as keepers of books. Their credibility has increased since they can now provide resources which were not previously available to teachers, students, and administrators. A popular annual activity, coordinated each May by project staff and funded by local schools, is the series of visits to school libraries by prominent authors and illustrators. School library media specialists and teachers look forward to these visits because of the great enthusiasm for them among students. The visits publicize the library, the librarian, reading, and writing.

Because the region is rural, the interlibrary system is especially beneficial to teachers, students, and administrators. Small collections, distances between libraries, and limited hours of service by local public libraries all contribute to the need for more and varied resources. RARE provides the vehicle to obtain these important materials. Statistics on the use of interlibrary loan prove that the project is helping supply them. Daily courier service began in the second year of the project.

Through RARE, librarians share information about audiovisual resources they are considering for purchase. This enables librarians to purchase a wider variety of audiovisual materials. To publicize the services of RARE, the project coordinator has spoken at faculty and administrative meetings, shown the RARE slide-tape show, prepared flyers, and distributed posters. Many librarians attend the continuing education programs sponsored by RARE and RRRLC. Through these programs school library media specialists learn about new developments in the library world and reach out beyond their own areas of specialization. Members have been added to the school library district coordinators advisory group in order to include representation from the library school and the public library systems within the LSW BOCES area.

1981-82 Accomplishments

Actions	Results
Purchased an Apple II microcomputer, printer, and software for compiling and retrieving statistics.	Record-keeping is more efficient. Less time is involved in handling each request.
Increased use of ERIC search service by component schools.	Better publicity and coordination of ERIC searches through the school library system coordinator allow administrators and teachers to receive valuable up-to-date educational information for administrative planning, classroom instruction, program development, and curriculum and student evaluation.

Held two workshops on the new elementary library media skills curriculum.	Administrators, librarians, and teachers attending the workshops gained a better understanding of how library media skills can be incorporated into other areas of study. Several schools have begun planning for and introducing the new curriculum.
Increased the manual union card catalog to 42,000 entries.	The catalog has increased the number of direct loans, with faster turn-around time than circulating lists of requested materials.
Supplied materials for student use through interlibrary loan.	Comments received from LSW BOCES teachers and students indicate that students' enthusiasm for learning has increased. As a result of RARE, students pursue personal interests through recreational reading and fulfill informational needs for curriculum related research.
Surveyed through a questionnaire chief school officers, principals, librarians, teachers, and pupils to determine user views of the project's services.	Data provides important, new information about attitudes toward the LSW BOCES School Library System Pilot Project. The responses were outstandingly positive.
Submitted two proposals for RARE grants; RARE funded one for school-public library cooperation in Dansville.	The grant writing process enabled school and public librarians to become better acquainted and increased communication among them. The microcomputer-based resource sharing project, "Apples in Pairs," laid the groundwork for further cooperation. The microcomputer gives school and public librarians another means of communication.

Names of Member School Libraries

Avon Central
Caledonia-Mumford Central
Dansville Central
Geneseo Central
Keshequa Central
Letchworth Central
Livonia Central
Mt. Morris Central
Perry Central
St. Agnes School, Avon
St. Michael's School, Warsaw
St. Joseph's School, Wayland
Warsaw Central
Wayland Central
York Central

A Profile in Numbers

	Pilot	Total Potential
BOCES	1	1
Big City	0	0
Public School Districts	12	12
Public School Enrollment	15,828	15,828
Non-Public Schools	3	7
Non-Public Enrollment	327	708

Advisory Council

Walter Airel, Livingston County Public Library System
Carol Brown, Mt. Morris Central School
Gerry Campo, Avon Central School
Elliott Chaffee, BOCES Special Education
Jane Claud, Geneseo Central School
Margelia Fournier, Dansville Central School
Pam Hatton, Perry Central School
Mary Hubbell, Livonia Central School
Kathy Koloseike, York Central School
Carolyn Lyons, Warsaw Central School
Donna Stokes, Perry Central School
Margaret Vangalio, Geneseo Central School
Jennette VanPatton, Wayland Central School
Anne Whitcomb, Keshequa Central School
Doris Yull, Caledonia-Mumford Central School

State Education Department Liaison Representatives

Ethel Severinghaus, Bureau of School Library Media Programs
Patricia Narode, Bureau of Regional Library Services

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MONROE 1 BOCES SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECT

A school library system component of the RARE regional network pilot project

1979-82 — An Overview

The program has focused on the introduction of computer technology for library operations and the development and improvement of the interlibrary loan system for maximum speed in delivery of requested materials. The project supplies daily courier service to Monroe County schools and the main branch of the Rochester Public Library. Computers are used in all functions, such as verifying, responding to, and accepting requests. Each library now has union catalogs of periodicals, microfilms, pamphlet files, books, films, and videotapes in all system libraries as well as a catalog of its own library collection.

Librarians communicate by phone and by computer terminal. Computer programs are used for interlibrary loan programs in all high schools and some middle schools. The elementary and middle school librarians contribute to and receive want lists generated by the Hewlett-Packard minicomputer, and also communicate their needs through the online want lists on the microcomputers used by and housed in the high school libraries. The project staff has gathered information on special collections in libraries.

The project staff has provided inservice training to school library media specialists on the use of computers. Librarians of participating schools share their curriculum-related bibliographies. The sharing of a school library media specialist as coordinator of the Monroe 1 and Monroe 2-Orleans school library system pilot projects has resulted both in close cooperation and in the compatibility of the programs of these two systems.

1981-82 Accomplishments

Actions	Results
Filled through the RARE network 88% of the interlibrary loan requests from Monroe 1 BOCES students, teachers, and administrators for books, nonbook, periodical, and audiovisual items.	Library records show they supplied 1,426 items. They also made additional loans within school districts, for which records were not kept.
Made daily interlibrary loan deliveries to schools, other BOCES, and the main branch of the Rochester Public Library.	Teachers and students were able to secure resources when needed for their lesson plans. Users of public and other libraries received loans from school libraries promptly.
Conducted two computer camps for middle school age students.	Approximately 160 students became familiar with microcomputers and acquired skills in using databases, programming, and word processing.
Offered two continuing education workshops entitled "Master the Micro." Each workshop had two, six-hour sessions.	Twenty-four school librarians became familiar with microcomputers and acquired the necessary skills to carry out microcomputer programs in their libraries.

Sponsored a one-day workshop entitled "Elementary Library Media Skills Curriculum Implementation."	Sixty school librarians, classroom teachers, and administrators met to discuss the introduction of the New York State Elementary Library Media Skills Curriculum. Guest speakers, brought to the workshop through the RARE project, concentrated on practical applications.
Developed a list of bibliographies held by the school libraries.	Librarians shared 44 curriculum-related bibliographies in such areas as literature, computers, consumer education, and environmental problems.
Represented the BOCES-1 component of RARE at the Second Annual Technology Fair in Albany, New York.	Fifteen educators, State Education Department personnel, and legislative assistants heard of the technological accomplishments of Project RARE at a small group presentation.
Beginning in February 1982, used a manual elementary school want list to supplement the online terminals located in district secondary schools.	Distributed 20 weekly listings to 53 elementary and middle school libraries in the BOCES-1 area. As a result, libraries filled interlibrary loan requests for 320 items.
Developed plans for an online database for the BOCES-1 union catalog using a Hewlett-Packard minicomputer.	The present main entry card catalog that contains the school library collections will be entered into the minicomputer. A program will be written to retrieve the data entered for interlibrary loan.
Developed a microcomputer software library for preview.	Allows area educators to preview and evaluate new software on the market before purchasing.

Names of Member School Libraries

Bishop Kearney High School
Brighton Central School District
East Irondequoit Central School District
East Rochester Central School District
Fairport Central School District
Honeoye Falls-Lima Central School District
McQuaid Jesuit High School
Our Lady of Mercy High School
Penfield Central School District
Pittsford Central School District
Rush-Henrietta Central School District
St. Agnes High School
Webster Central School District
West Irondequoit Central School District
BOCES Monroe-1 Foreman Center

A Profile in Numbers

	Pilot	Total Potential
BOCES	1	1
Big City	0	0
Public School Districts	10	10
Public School Enrollment	43,989	43,989
Non-Public Schools	4	75
Non-Public School Enrollment	2,200	18,093

Advisory Council

Priscilla Armstrong, East Rochester Central School District
Dennis Bielewicz, Fairport Central School District
Raymond Buchanan, Fairport Public Library
Julin Chapple, Rush-Henrietta Central School District
Jeanne Chase, Webster Central School District
Gerald Cummings, Dir. Educational Communications, BOCES Monroe-1
Hope Gabrielsen, BOCES #1 Foreman Center
Eleanor Grills, McQuaid Jesuit High School
Sally Gulvin, Webster Central School District
Mary Ann Holden, East Irondequoit Central School District
Robin Hoagland, Penfield Central School District
Sharyn Johnson, Project Coordinator, Monroe-1 BOCES
Sister Mary Ann, Bishop Kearney High School
Sister Mary Esther, Our Lady of Mercy High School
Ruth Metzler, West Irondequoit Central School District
Leo Mulherin, Honeoye Falls-Lima Central School District
Connie Richardson, Pittsford Central School District
Penelope Rider, Rush-Henrietta Central School District
Alice Smith, Brighton Central School District
Ruth Summers, Pittsford Community Library

State Education Department Liaison Representatives

Ethel Severinghaus, Bureau of School Library Media Programs
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MONROE 2-ORLEANS BOCES SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECT

A school library system component of the RARE regional network pilot project

1979-82 — An Overview

The program has focused on the creation of union catalogs using an OCLC terminal, centralized cataloging, and the development and improvement of the interlibrary loan system for maximum speed in delivery of requested materials. A waiting period of less than three days is the norm for filling requests. Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES schools fill over 36% of all requests. The project supplies daily courier service to Monroe County schools and the main branch of the Rochester Public Library. Computers are used in all functions, such as verifying, responding to, and accepting requests. Libraries now have union lists of periodicals, microfilms, pamphlet files, books, films, and videotapes as well as of their own individual library collections.

Librarians communicate by telephones and by computer terminals. Computer programs are used for all high schools' and some middle schools' interlibrary loan programs. The elementary and middle school librarians contribute to and receive want lists generated by the (Hewlett-Packard) minicomputer, and also communicate their needs through the online want lists on the microcomputers used by and housed in the high school libraries. The project has gathered information on special collections in libraries.

The project has provided inservice training to school library media specialists on the computer in the school library and on the new elementary library media skills curriculum. Librarians of participating schools share their curriculum-related bibliographies.

The project has formed a collection of resources for visually impaired students for loan to the school libraries. Among its materials are large print encyclopedias. The sharing of a school library media specialist as coordinator of the Monroe 1 and Monroe 2-Orleans School Library System Pilot Projects has resulted in close cooperation and compatibility of the programs of these two systems.

1981-82 Accomplishments

Actions	Results
Filled through the library interlibrary loan program 92% of all requests from Monroe-Orleans BOCES area students, teachers, and administrators. Supplied 1,539 books, periodicals, and audiovisual items.	Teachers and students were able to secure needed resources for their lesson plans and assignments.
Continued and improved the BOCES 2 delivery system which makes daily deliveries to schools, other BOCES, and the Rochester Public Library. The system delivers items, one or two days after they are requested, to all schools and public library buildings in Monroe County.	School libraries promptly sent materials to fill requests from users of public and other types of libraries. An important by-product of the interlibrary loan system was the rapid increase in loans among schools of the same district. In 1981-82 these totaled 4,644.

Began use in February, 1982, of a manual elementary school want list to supplement the online terminals located in district secondary school buildings.	Twenty weekly listings, with approximately 15 items a list, were distributed to the 43 elementary and junior high schools in the Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES. As a result, libraries shared almost 250 items through interlibrary loan.
Published a monthly newsletter to keep project participants and others informed about library interloan developments.	The project sent issues of the Communicator to each librarian and school administrator, State Education Department personnel, and area legislators.
Offered two six-session, 15-hour continuing education workshops entitled, "Computers and the Library Media Specialist."	Thirty librarians became familiar with microcomputers, acquiring skills necessary to introduce microcomputer programs in their libraries. Many of the librarians were identified by their administrators as the key microcomputer specialists in their buildings. With this course as a foundation, librarians continued their training by taking other courses offered by the project's computer center.
Sponsored a one-day workshop entitled, "Elementary Library Media Skills Curriculum Implementation."	Thirty-two elementary librarians and administrators met to discuss the introduction of the new New York State elementary library curriculum. The team leaders brought to the workshop by the library interloan program presented practical applications of the use of resources in the school curriculum.
Began development of a large-print collection for visually impaired students in the BOCES-2 area. A sub-committee selected materials. Members were an elementary librarian, a secondary librarian, and the teachers of the visually impaired from BOCES-1 and BOCES-2. Reference materials and classics from the collection will be made available, through interlibrary loan, to all school and public libraries in the RARE network.	The project for the first time identified a group of visually impaired students. Many of these students had never had ready access to materials which met their particular needs. Previously, the schools only identified as visually impaired those students enrolled in special education classes.
Prepared a list of the bibliographies each school library uses with its teachers and students. The project distributed the list to school and public librarians. Individual copies of the bibliographies are on file at BOCES and can be duplicated upon request.	Librarians in the Monroe County area shared and used 46 curriculum-related bibliographies in such areas as literature, local history, mental health, and ecology.

Represented the BOCES-2 component of RARE at the Second Annual Technology Fair in Albany on February 2 and 3, 1982. The workshop was entitled, "Rare: the Rochester Experience."

Approximately 15 educators, state department personnel, and legislative assistants heard of the accomplishments of the RARE network through a presentation by staff members.

Names of Member School Libraries

Brockport Central School District
Cardinal Mooney High School
Churchville-Chili Central School District
Gates Chili Central School District
Greece Central School District
Hilton Central School District
Holley Central School District
Kendall Central School District
Rochester Christian Academy
Spencerport Central School District
Wheatland-Chili Central School District
St. Lawrence Elementary School

A Profile in Numbers

	Pilot	Total Potential
BOCES	1	1
Big City	0	0
Public School Districts	9	9
Public School Enrollment	36,373	34,524
Non-Public Schools	3	21
Non-Public School Enrollment	1,545	5,954

Advisory Council

Marvin Andres, Gates Public Library
Jerry Barnes, Holley Central School District
Linda Chapple, Hilton Central School District
Bonnie Dennison, Rochester Christian Academy
Christine Dowd, Wheatland-Chili Central School District
Mary Granger, Gates-Chili Central School
Judith Harrington, Spencerport Central School District
Sharyn Johnson, Pilot Project Coordinator
Barbara Kearns, Greece Central School District
Carolyn Kilbourne, Churchville-Chili Central School District
Peter Madsen, Monroe-2 Orleans BOCES
Theresa Nesbit, Greece Public Library
Sally Phillips, Brockport Central School District
Virginia Probst, Cardinal Mooney High School
Sharon Rae, St. Lawrence Elementary School
Arthur Rowley, Kendall Central School District

State Education Department Liaison Representative

Ethel Severinghaus, Bureau of School Library Media Programs
Patricia Narode, Bureau of Regional Library Services

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ROCHESTER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECT

A school library system component of the RARE pilot project regional network

1979-82 — An Overview

The pilot program has continued a formal interlibrary loan program with 48 public and two non-public schools with libraries. Other schools with unique programs have increased their requests for library materials to support special curricular needs.

The project has selected a computer output microform (COM CAT) format for a microfiche catalog which should be in use in participating school libraries by early 1983. Librarians continue to add current acquisitions to the manual union catalog; later they are added to the computer.

The project uses the Rochester City School District's delivery system and the U.S. mail to transmit materials within the system. The coordinator planned five workshops on resource sharing for librarians and other school staff to be presented at the 1982-83 Superintendent's Conference Day. The project uses every appropriate opportunity to provide information on the system to library users and to inform potential users about library system services.

1981-82 Accomplishments

Actions	Results
Identified special needs of students and teachers and provided interlibrary loans for meeting them.	Schools in the district offer programs for students with special needs at the Special Education Training Resource Center (SETRC), and the libraries of magnet schools--The Law Magnet, the Academy of Excellence, the Business Magnet, the Science and Computer Technology Magnet, the Environmental Science, and the Performing Arts Magnets. The students and faculties using these libraries have especially benefited from the loan of special materials from other locations in RARE.
Made available interlibrary loan services to the 49 public schools and two non-public schools in the project.	Although the microfilm copies of the union catalog are not yet in the schools, libraries placed 734 requests for materials on 135 different subjects. 78% of filled requests were filled by school libraries. Among the types of material libraries borrow through interlibrary loan are: articles for a principal doing doctoral research; materials for staff members preparing workshops for parents and teachers; indepth materials for international week; and works on art, culture and literature of other countries for foreign language week.

Made significant progress on the preparation of the union catalog on Computer Output Microform.	The union catalog on cards includes approximately 30,000 books and 7,000 audiovisual items. A revision of this catalog on microfiche with at least 10,000 items will be in the schools in 1983. This will enable librarians to identify the titles of materials they need to borrow and their locations within the district. Since title requests are less time-consuming than subject requests, this will increase the efficiency of the interlibrary loan process.
Provided consultant services for resource identification and use, and information retrieval.	The project librarian/coordinator helped school librarians, students, and professional staff members identify materials and resource persons they needed. The project librarian also answered general reference questions.
Assessed needs of the library media programs and developed programs to meet those needs.	In 1981-82, the project coordinator planned five workshops for librarians and other school staff, to be offered at the 1982-83 Superintendent's Conference Day. These include: separate resource review and selection programs for elementary and secondary school librarians in cooperation with public library resource specialists; a library/cultural education festivals program (with Channel 21 staff on critical viewing of television); and a program in cooperation with the new Marjorie Strong Historical Museum.
Coordinated collection development through the distribution of bibliographies and reviews.	Saved time for librarians, enabled students to have wider choices of resources, and stretched the district's budget for school library resources.

Names of Member School Libraries

High Schools

Alternative Education Center
Aquinas Institute
Charlotte Junior/Senior High School
Douglass Junior High School
East Evening/Summer High School
East Junior/Senior High School
Edison Technical High School
Franklin Junior/Senior High School
Jefferson Junior/Senior High School
Wilson Magnet High School
Marshall Junior/Senior High School
Monroe Junior/Senior High School
Nazareth Academy
Rochester Career Skills Center
School Without Walls
W.E.B. DuBois Academy/World of Work

Elementary Schools

Martin B. Anderson School #1
Clara Barton School #2
Nathaniel Rochester Community School
George Mather Forbes School #4
John Williams School #5
Dag Hammerskjold School #6
Virgil I. Grissom School #7
Carthage School #8
Martin L. King, Jr. School #9/20
James P.B. Duffy School #12
Chester Dewey School #14
John Walton Spencer School #16
Enrico Fermi School #17
Charles Lunsford School #19
Lincoln School #22
Francis Parker School #23
Nathaniel Hawthorne School #25
Hendrick Hudson School #28
Adlai Stevenson School #29
General Elwell Otis School #30
Audubon School #33
Dr. Louis Cerulli School #34
Pinnacle School #35
Henry Longfellow School #36
Lewis H. Morgan School #36
Andrew Townson School #39
Kodak Park School #41
Abelard Reynolds School #42
Theodore Roosevelt School #43
Lincoln Park School #44
Charles Carroll School #46
Helen Montgomery School #5
Frank Fowler Dow School #52
World of Inquiry School #58

A Profile in Numbers

	Pilot	Total Potential
BOCES	0	0
Big City	1	1
Public School Districts	1	1
Public School Enrollment	34,761	34,761
Non-Public Schools	2	34
Non-Public School Enrollment	1,223	6,570

Advisory Council

Lillian Cestra, Project Librarian/Coordinator
Jackie Foster, Librarian, Aquinas Institute
Patricia Hrankowski, Director of Reading and Learning Resources; Project Administrator
Gayle Kendig, Librarian, School #43
Ruth Michelson, Librarian, School #5
Betty Morgan, Librarian, School #29
Abigail Root, Librarian, East Junior-Senior High School
Carolyn Claytor, Librarian, School #25
Rose Marie Sparagana, Librarian, Douglass Junior High School

State Education Department Liaison Representatives

Ethel Severinghaus, Bureau of School Library Media Programs
Patricia Narode, Bureau of Regional Library Services

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ALBANY-SCHOHARIE-SCHENECTADY BOCES SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECT

An unaffiliated school library system pilot project

1979-82 — An Overview

The goals of the project are to improve media services for all participants through cooperative action and to develop mechanisms for sharing services. Shared services include: interlibrary loan, delivery, consultant services, inservice training, union list development, bibliographies, directories, and newsletters. The project encourages maximum participation by school libraries.

The project has produced a directory of member school library media specialists, a union list of serials of major high school collections, a union list of professional books and audiovisual materials, a library profile of member libraries, and a newsletter for members. Other accomplishments include a delivery system, a duplicate exchange program, and inservice training workshops on parents as reading partners, copyright law, and video.

1981-82 Accomplishments

Actions	Results
Used union catalogs of books (6,333 entries) and magazines (861 entries) in member libraries as locators for interlibrary loan.	Libraries loaned 7,000 items to 73,000 students.
Produced a union catalog of professional materials.	Gives members access to over 1,196 professional library and education books and materials in eight locations.
Distributed the fourth edition of the Directory of Member School Library Media Specialists.	The directory gives names, locations, and phone numbers of 145 school library media specialists in 137 public and non-public school buildings.
Joined BRS (Bibliographic Retrieval Services).	BRS, a national bibliographic database service, gives users access to about 100 databases. Users can obtain current research in almost any field.
Joined CDLC (Capital District Library Council).	CDLC, the local reference and research library resources system, provides members with access to 49 local academic, special, and public libraries. Library staff can use the NYSILL network through CDLC membership; this gives access to every library in New York State and others outside the state.
Sponsored two workshops on "Computerized Bibliographic Searching" and "Treating Social Issues Through Children's and Young Adult Literature."	After identifying needs of library staff, the project planned and sponsored these workshops for professional growth of staff.

Names of Member School Libraries

The Albany Academy
The Albany Academy for Girls
Albany City Schools
Berne-Knox-Westerlo Central
Bethlehem Central School
Bishop Maginn High School
Burnt Hills-Ballston Lake Central School
Center for the Disabled
Cobleskill Central School
Cohoes City School District
Cohoes Consolidated Catholic School
Doane Stuart School
Duanesburg Central School
Green Island Union Free School
Guilderland Central School
Hebrew Academy
Keveny Memorial Academy
Maplewood Common
Menands Union Free School
Niskayuna Central School
North Colonie Central Schools
Notre Dame-Bishop Gibbons
Our Savior's Lutheran School
Pineview Christian Academy
Ravena-Coeymans-Selkirk Central School
Richmondville Central School
Rotterdam-Draper Union Free School
Rotterdam-Mohonasen Central School
St. Anne Institute
St. Madeline Sophia School
St. Pius X School
St. Thomas the Apostle School
Shalmont Central School
Schoharie Central School
Schenectady City Schools
Scotia-Glenville Central School
Sharon Springs Central School
South Colonie Central School
Voorheesville Central School
Watervliet City Schools

A Profile in Numbers

	Pilot	Total Potential
BOCES	1	1
Big City	0	0
Public School Districts	26	26
Public School Enrollment	68,837	68,837
Non-Public Schools	15	61
Non-Public School Enrollment	4,570	9,950

Advisory Council

Vincent Aceto, School of Library and Information Science, SUNYA
Charles Custer, Capital District Library Council
Margaret Johnson, City School District of Albany
Kenneth R. Kimball, Guilderland Central School District
Peter Kopcha, BOCES Regional Planning Center
Briggs M. McAndrews, Bethlehem Central Schools
Mary Nicholaou, Mohawk Library Association
Jerome Porath, Diocese of Albany
Jane Salvatore, Voorheesville Central Schools
Edgar Tomkpins, Albany Public Library/Upper Hudson Library Federation
Patricia Webster, South Colonie Central Schools
Lillian Wendel, City School District of Schenectady

State Education Department Liaison Representatives

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BROOME-DELAWARE-TIOGA BOCES SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECT

An unaffiliated school library system pilot project

1979-82 – An Overview

The main goals of the project are to develop an interlibrary loan system, to develop a union catalog, and to foster communications among participants.

The project has produced a COM catalog (Computer Output Microform), using MARC II format, and placed catalogs in all middle, junior high, and senior high schools. Project funds have purchased a new central collection of professional library science and bibliographic reference sources. The project has published a bibliography of books available for multiple copy interschool loan. Coordination of delivery systems with 33 community agencies and the BOCES delivery systems has increased resource sharing and interlibrary loan. The project has placed community agency resource catalogs in all schools.

The project has used both OCLC for catalog searching and card ordering and MARCfiche for cataloging information for component schools. The project has provided librarians and teachers with consultation, reference services, and inservice programs on such topics as the elementary library media skills curriculum and library services to special groups (persons who are gifted, blind, have hearing impairment or learning disabilities).

To familiarize users with the school library network the project produced a slide-tape, "The Door is Open." It has been shown at conferences, such as the Learning Technology Fair in Albany and the National Association of Regional Media Centers' tri-state conference.

Communication has been improved by the installation of phones in secondary schools, the production and distribution of publications (such as newsletters and an annual directory of library media personnel), and the conducting of a school profile/needs analysis and evaluation/awareness surveys.

1981-82 Accomplishments

Actions	Results
Issued the first edition of a COM (Computer Output Microform) catalog and placed it in each high school, junior high, and middle school. (In 1980-81, the project had purchased and distributed microfiche readers.)	Students and teachers have access to over 30,000 additional resources owned by other schools. Indexing by subject, author, and title is available in each school. Libraries received materials through over 3,400 interlibrary loans, an increase of 137%.
Produced a list of books available for multiple copy interlibrary loan.	Teachers now have 160 titles of books they can borrow in classroom sets from other schools.
Updated and published a union list of periodicals.	Locations of over 700 magazine titles and the dates of available copies make it possible to request periodicals through interlibrary loan.

Updated and published a directory of library media personnel.	Improved communications among school librarians.
Provided consultation and reference services.	Provided information 95 times to schools that their own resources could not fill. Many of these requests came from BOCES with "shoe-string grants."
Provided catalog information (classification numbers and subject headings).	Assisted librarians over 200 times by consulting MARCfiche, the microfiche made from the Library of Congress's database.
Through courier service provided interlibrary loan from 33 community agencies.	Teachers have access to over $350,000 worth of resources from community agencies through their regular BOCES delivery.
Held inservice training programs on the needs of special groups (the gifted, blind, deaf, and retarded).	Participants learned sources of materials, acquired recommended bibliographies, and gained professional development on meeting special students' needs.
Made 15 presentations, using "The Door Is Open," a slide/tape program on the project.	Awareness of the services of the school library system pilot project increased among teachers, administrators, and board of education members.
Continued to publish Library Lines, the system's newsletter.	Communicated information on the pilot project and other library-related issues.
Conducted an evaluation/awareness survey.	Project staff and the advisory council received helpful information for future planning in the system and learned that awareness of available services had increased among librarians and administrators.
Continued to develop a central collection of professional library science resources.	Each librarian no longer needs to spend local funds to purchase books for professional education and expensive bibliographic materials which can be consulted in a central location.

Names of Member School Libraries

Binghamton City School District
Blessed Sacrament School
Chenango Forks Central School District
Deposit Central School District
Harpursville Central School
Hillel Academy
Johnson City Central School District
Maine-Endwell Central School District
Newark Valley Central School District
Owego-Apalachin Central School District
Saint Thomas Aquinas Elementary School
Seton Catholic Central High School District
Susquehanna Valley Central School
Tioga Central School District
Whitney Point Central School District
Windsor Central School District

A Profile in Numbers

	Pilot	Total Potential
BOCES	1	1
Big City	0	0
Public School Districts	12	15
Public School Enrollment	29,988	43,333
Non-Public Schools	4	23
Non-Public School Enrollment	1,190	4,171

Advisory Council

Julie Baxter, Tioga Central School District
Diane Brush, Whitney Point Central School District
David Connis, Student Representative
Diane Johnson, Parent Representative, Binghamton
Esther Griffin, Broome-Delaware-Tioga BOCES
Malcolm Hill, Director, Four County Library System
Jean McEvoy, Catholic Schools of Broome County
Carolyn Mattern, Newark Valley Central School District
Carol Oestrich, Binghamton City Schools
Richard Panz, Director, Finger Lakes Library System
Dorothea Prine, Johnson City Central School District
Karen Reinhart, Windsor Central School District
Alice Rowe, Maine-Endwell Central School District
Patricia Ryan, Harpursville Central School District
Charlene Shorten, Owego-Apalachin Central School District
Norman J. Sweeney, Administrative Representative, Chenango Forks
Candace Thompson, Deposit Central School District
Jeannette Wit, Susquehanna Valley Central School District
Jayne Youmans, Chenango Forks Central School District

State Education Department Liaison Representatives

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DELAWARE-CHENANGO-MADISON-OTSEGO BOCES SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECT

An unaffiliated school library system pilot project

1979-82 — An Overview

Since 16 school districts in this region which covers 1,800 square miles began sharing resources, interlibrary loan has grown from 152 items in 1979-80 to 1,652 items in 1981-82.

The project has stimulated this growth in cooperation and sharing by increasing resources and access to them.

- union catalogs of resources from all grade levels of all participating schools: 592 titles in the Central Catalog of Magazine Holdings which is updated annually, 2,732 titles in the Reference Books Catalog, and 10,710 titles in the Nonfiction Union Catalog (acquisitions since September, 1978). The reference and nonfiction catalogs are being coded and the data is being entered into a computer catalog tied into a printer. This will take information on terminals to each building.
- the project's professional librarians' collection of books, periodicals, catalogs, microfiche, bibliographies, and information which librarians use for verification, acquisition and selection of resources.
- the project's collection of periodicals, catalogs, programs, and information about microcomputers.
- online ERIC searches (60-70 per year) for the educational community.

The project has also opened new channels of communication.

- the newsletter, Library Media Forum, published monthly and distributed to librarians, administrators, school board members, public librarians, and others.
- seven meetings and workshops each year with school librarians on current school library topics.
- school visits in the fall and spring and at other times on request.
- annual needs assessment surveys.
- professional consultations with administrators, school boards, and "shoe-string grant" project recipients to expand the school library program in school buildings.
- continued contact with other libraries (school, public, and reference and research library systems).

1981-82 Accomplishments

Actions	Results
Published and distributed to schools and other regional systems the third edition of the Central Catalog of Magazine Holdings.	The 17,093 students now can get information about the contents of 592 magazine titles.

Published and distributed eight issues of the project newsletter, Library Media Forum.	Thirty school librarians, 47 administrators (and their faculty members), and 149 board members in participating districts are aware of project activities and current/relevant information on school library programs. Greene II "shoe-string grant" participants received the spring issues.
Project staff made 69 school library visits, and held seven school librarians meetings/workshops.	Librarians now are aware of each others resources, make known their needs, exchange ideas, make suggestions, and share in many other ways. Interlibrary loan increased 250% this year compared to last year. Attendance at meetings increased 50%.
Awareness and promotion of Apple II Plus microcomputer and accessories through: use in development of reference and nonfiction catalogs, online searching, loan of community college programs, micro periodicals, and catalogs.	All school districts now have micros in use. All school librarians act as resource persons for information and interlibrary loan for microcomputers and union catalogs containing 13,442 titles.
Supplied professional consultations.	Consultation with staff in one school district led to an expansion of its program and personnel from a half-time position in one center to a full-time position in each of two centers. The project filled a request for a basic reference bibliography; the result was the expenditure of substantial money to update that collection.
Maintained and promoted the EPSIS/ ERIC search capability. The project coordinator became the EPSIS liaison.	Conducted 61 searches and supplied materials to BOCES area educators.
Supplied consulting services for a "shoe-string grant" program in the adjacent Greene II BOCES.	Because the Greene II BOCES periodical catalog has the same format as this project's catalog, interlibrary loan began among libraries in this project and in Greene II BOCES.

Names of Member School Libraries

Afton Central School District
Bainbridge-Guilford Central School District
Delhi Central School District
Franklin Central School District
Gilbertsville Central School District
Greene Central School District
Hancock Central School District
Mt. Upton Central School District
New Berlin Central School District
Norwich Central School District
Otselic Valley Central School District
Oxford Academy and Central School District
Sherburne-Earlville Central School District
South New Berlin Central School District
Unatego Central School District
Walton Central School District

A Profile in Numbers

	Pilot	Total Potential
BOCES	1	1
Big City	0	0
Public School Districts	16	18
Public School Enrollment	17,093	18,665
Non-Public Schools	0	5
Non-Public School Enrollment	0	375

Advisory Council

Leona Chunglo, Bainbridge-Guilford Central School
Phyllis Dean, Sherburne-Earlville Central School
George Dickinson, South New Berlin
Dr. Teri Dow, Norwich Central Schools
Margaret Finch, Guernsey Library, Norwich
Nan Hall, Oxford Memorial Library
Deborah Kelly, Norwich Central School
George Seneck, Mt. Upton Central School
Mary Ann Smith, Walton Central School
Debra Pierce, Student, Bainbridge-Guilford Central School
Mary Ellen Boname, Student, Oxford Academy and Central School

State Education Department Liaison Representatives

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OSWEGO COUNTY SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM

An unaffiliated school library system pilot project

1979-82 — An Overview

The emphases for the project are the expansion of union lists and of interlibrary loan to reach all levels of elementary and high schools by using phone, newsletters, directories, and courier services. The project has provided publicity and other public relations activities, consultant services, and inservice training.

Teachers, students, and administrators in Oswego County have access to more than 20,000 items held by local school libraries for their teaching/learning needs through Project COMCAT. The COM Catalog is an alphabetical union list on microfiche of nonfiction books and audiovisual materials acquired by the 48 school libraries in the system since September, 1977 for secondary schools and September, 1978 for elementary schools. This project enables all Oswego County schools to share their resources with cost efficiency through a formal interlibrary loan system.

By expansion of an existing Union List of Periodicals, the system has compiled, published, and distributed two updated editions of the list. The latest edition includes over 600 titles available for interlibrary loan among Oswego County schools. To facilitate and formalize interlibrary loan transactions, the system advisory council and coordinators have adopted and annually review an interlibrary loan policy and procedures manual. Installation of phone service in each district -- a network of 10 phones among school district coordinators -- has aided the interlibrary loan program.

The system has sponsored inservice and consultant activities in the areas of: public relations/graphics, computer-assisted instruction, storytelling, and library skills curriculum development. The system has held two system conference days and COMCAT orientation sessions.

Among the projects the system has initiated are: a countywide storytelling contest, a system's awareness survey, interlibrary loan training sessions, promotional and instructional materials for COMCAT, and the design of a systems logo which has increased system awareness.

1981-82 Accomplishments

Actions	Results
Produced the COM Catalog and placed a copy in every school library. Provided on permanent loan new microfiche readers to the school which did not have this equipment.	Access to more than 20,000 items was provided to every student, teacher, librarian, and administrator in the component schools of the system.

Conducted COMCAT-interlibrary loan training sessions for school library staff in each school district. Produced, distributed, and explained promotional and instructional materials.	As a result of these COMCAT-interlibrary loan training sessions, and the materials the system produced, school library staffs are able to provide information and instruction to orient their students, teachers, and administrators to the cost-efficient county-wide resource sharing program. Interlibrary loan and resource sharing are now being taught as concepts by teachers and librarians.
Introduced the COMCAT and explained its development, how to use it, and the benefits of resource sharing to chief school officers, the BOCES board of education, the BOCES curriculum resource center advisory council, and the system advisory council.	These presentations informed key representatives of districts about the COMCAT resource sharing concept and gained support for it.
Produced and arranged for the publication of newspaper articles to inform the general public about COMCAT and its purpose of providing cost-efficient resource sharing for all Oswego County schools.	Gained county-wide public awareness of the system project and its purposes.
Produced and distributed the 1981-82 edition of the Union List of Serials.	This union list of 613 titles has 50-75 more titles than the previous edition. Fifteen libraries listed their serial holdings for the first time. This increased the number of serials available for interlibrary loan and expanded the number of libraries using the service.
Sponsored a second annual county-wide storytelling contest for students in grades 3-8.	The 1,900 students who participated was over 500 more than the previous year. A storytelling evaluation survey revealed that the contest had an educational impact on students in the areas of reading, creative language growth, literature appreciation, imagination, and greater understanding of other cultures, times, and experiences.
Conducted a public relations system awareness survey among students, teachers, and administrators.	Results of the survey showed that the promotional/instructional efforts of the system produced an increased awareness and use of interlibrary loan in the Oswego County School Library System.
Held a second Annual System Conference Day for all Oswego County school library staffs. Sponsored stipends for librarian/teacher teams to develop interdisciplinary library skills units.	This conference day, "Skills Without Frills" provided inservice programs for Oswego County school library staff in the area of library skills instruction. The units are available for loan as sample units.

Purchased system-based circulating collection in the areas of: specialized reference areas; library professional tools; and educational uses of microcomputers.

These purchases increased the system's capacity to provide cost-efficient resource sharing to component schools.

Names of Member School Libraries

Altmar-Parish-Williamstown Central School District
Central Square Central School District
Bishop Cunningham High School
Fulton Catholic Elementary School
Fulton City School District
Hannibal Central School District
Sandy Creek Central School District
Mexico Academy and Central School District
Oswego City School District
Phoenix Central School District
Pulaski Academy and Central School District
St. Mary's Elementary School
St. Paul's Elementary School

A Profile of Numbers

	Pilot	Total Potential
BOCES	1	1
Big City	0	0
Public School Districts	9	9
Public School Enrollment	24,879	24,879
Non-Public Schools	4	9
Non-Public School Enrollment	866	1,200 (Est.)

Advisory Council

Ronald Butterfield, Pulaski Academy and Central School District
Evelyn Calcutt, Central Square Central School District
Anne Commerton, North Country 3R's
Richard Gilbert, Sandy Creek Central School District
Anne Johnson, Non-Public Schools
Robert McGruder, Mexico Academy and Central School District
Patricia Mautino, Oswego County BOCES
Len Meinhold, North Country Library System
Alicia Parry, Altmar-Parish-Williamstown Central School District
Eric Pollard, Hannibal Central School District
Margaret Quirk, Fulton City School District
Burton Ramer, Oswego County BOCES
Kay Shaver, City School of Oswego
Anne Sidwell, Oswego County BOCES
Sue Shuman, Phoenix Central School District

State Education Department Liaison Representatives

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SYRACUSE CITY SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM

An unaffiliated school library system pilot project

1979-82 — An Overview

The project's main goal is to increase the efficient sharing of resources among members. The project has encouraged cooperation between public and non-public schools. The inservice training the project librarian has provided to non-professional staff members has enabled them to make use of and contribute to the system.

The system has improved interlibrary loan procedures and delivery services to its members. The system has developed and expanded union lists. Through an advisory board project, at least one microfiche reader has been supplied to each member school. This makes the computer catalog accessible to all members and patrons. Extended reference and library services are now available to staff and students.

The project has worked to communicate positive messages. One result has been television and newspaper coverage about school library activities. The project has produced audiovisual materials about libraries and their activities and has shown them to students, staff, school administrators, professional groups, and other publics. The project motivates students to read for recreation by lunch menu notes, building activities, and city-wide reading contests. A newsletter provides readers with project and professional information.

Staff development is provided through workshops, various directories, collections of free materials, and bibliographies. A professional collection is maintained at the library office to aid in material selection, creative programming, and management.

1981-82 Accomplishments

Actions	Results
Used the union catalog of 96,000 entries to improve interlibrary loan services.	Materials are available to 23,906 students and 1,803 staff members, sometimes within 24 hours after requested.
Produced and distributed the third edition of the Union List of Periodicals.	Issues of magazines can be quickly located for student and staff research or recreational reading needs.
Designated a library as a depository for each indexed long run of a magazine.	This insures that back and current issues of magazines will be available for research.
Produced and distributed the second edition of the computer catalog which contains 153,951 entries.	Print and non-print materials can be located for students and staff and made available, sometimes within 24 hours.
Acquired a microfiche reader for each member library.	Provides students and staff with access to the computer catalog in the 45 system schools.
Continued the direct access to the Onondaga County Public Library through a Gaylord terminal in the library office.	Users have immediate access to all materials in the area public libraries. If the need arises, access to regional and State Library services are available through OCPL and CENTRO (Central New York Library Resources Council).

The pilot project staff provided 179 in-person consultations and an estimated 600 phone.	Professional services are readily available to meet the needs of member libraries.
Published and distributed Network, a bi-monthly newsletter.	Readers receive current pilot project information, aids for creative programming, and professional information.
Produced two sound/slide programs about reading and library services.	The programs informed various groups about project services and provided reading motivation for students.
Conducted a city-wide reading contest during National Library Week.	The contest provided students with motivation for recreational reading.
Provided public information about libraries through newspaper and television coverage of school library activities.	Parents of city children as well as other taxpayers gained a positive image of dynamic library services.
Compiled a large packet of photocopies of local history materials and free materials for member libraries.	Materials which were difficult to locate are now available to staff and students.
Distributed directory of local library staff, regional library staff, and vendors.	Names and numbers that are frequently needed are available to librarians in the publication.
Planned and conducted inservice workshops for staff of system libraries.	When staff training needs are met, library services improve.
Developed and used questionnaires to evaluate the project among diverse groups.	The project uses the evaluations of past services and recommendations in planning.

Names of Member School Libraries

Public Schools:

Bellevue School
Blodgett Middle School
Clary Middle School
Corcoran High School
Danforth Magnet School
Delaware School
Dr. Edwin E. Weeks School
Dr. Martin L. King Jr. School
Eastwood Middle School
Edward Smith School
Elmwood School
Franklin School
Frazer School
Huntington School
James A. Shea Middle School
Lemoyne School
Lincoln Jr. High School
McKinley-Brighton Magnet School
Meachem School
Nottingham High School
Percy Hughes School
Porter School
Roberts School
Roosevelt Jr. High School
Salem Hyde School
Salina-Jefferson School

Syracuse (continued)

George Fowler High School
Grant Middle School
H.W. Smith Elementary School
Henninger High School
Seymour School
T. Aaron Levy Middle School
Van Duyn School
Webster School

Non-Public and Other Schools:

Blessed Sacrament School
Faith Heritage School
Franciscan Academy
Max Gilbert Hebrew Academy
Most Holy Rosary School
Our Lady of Lourdes School
Our Lady of Pompei School
Sacred Heart School
St. James School
St. John the Baptist Academy
St. Vincent DePaul School
Syracuse Developmental Center

A Profile in Numbers

	Pilot	Total Potential
BOCES	0	0
Big City	1	1
Public School Districts	1	1
Public School Enrollment	21,100	21,100
Non-Public Schools	12	28
Non-Public School Enrollment	2,806	4,785

Advisory Council

Christina Adams, Student, Henninger High School
Beth C. Arentz, Administrative Representative
Diane Casey, Parent
Ruth Curtis, Max Gilbert Hebrew Academy
Jean Dwyer, Henninger High School
Sister Eloise Emm, Diocese of Syracuse
Constance Foote, Franklin Elementary School
Hope Hatch, Parent, Faith-Heritage School
James Miller, Roosevelt Junior High School
James Turner, Central New York Library Resources Council

State Education Department Liaison Representatives

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TABLE 4

PARTICIPATION IN TWO REGIONAL NETWORKS

Participants	6/30/79			6/30/82		
	Intershare	Rare	Total	Intershare	Rare	Total
Number of Reference and Research Library Resources Systems	1	1	2	1	1	2
Number of Participating 3R's Member Libraries	98	54	152	136	61	197
Number of Participating Public Library Systems	4	5	9	4	5	9
Number of Public Library System Member Libraries	38	60	98	38	60	98
Number of BOCES-based School Library System Pilots	1	3	4	1	3	4
Number of Big City-Based School Library System Pilots	2	1	3	2	1	3
Number of Participating Public School Districts (include big city districts)	6	32	38	20	32	52
Student Enrollment	48,516	148,787	197,303	114,499	130,638	245,137
Professional Staff	3,013	8,857	11,870	7,520	8,791	16,311
Number of Buildings With Libraries	68	209	277	85	203	288
Number of Participating Non-Public Schools	3	12	15	4	12	16
Student Enrollment	919	5,013	5,932	2,167	5,295	7,462
Professional Staff	70	192	262	144	282	426
Number of Buildings With Libraries	3	12	15	4	12	16

TABLE 5

PARTICIPATION IN FIVE UNAFFILIATED SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECTS

Participants	6/30/79	6/30/82
Number of Participating Public School Districts	57	64
Student Enrollment	172,147	161,897
Professional Staff (Teachers and Administrators)	8,197	10,938
Number of Buildings With Libraries	282	305
Number of Participating Non-Public Schools	25	35
Student Enrollment	6,894	9,432
Professional Staff (Teachers and Administrators)	527	775
Number of Buildings With Libraries	25	35

TABLE 6

PARTICIPATION IN TWELVE SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECTS

Participants	1979	1982
Number of Participating Public School Districts	95	116
Student Enrollment	369,450	407,034
Professional Staff (Teachers and Administrators)	20,067	27,249
Number of Buildings With Libraries	559	593
Number of Participating Non-Public Schools	40	51
Student Enrollment	12,826	16,894
Professional Staff (Teachers and Administrators)	789	1,201
Number of Buildings With Libraries	40	51

TABLE 7

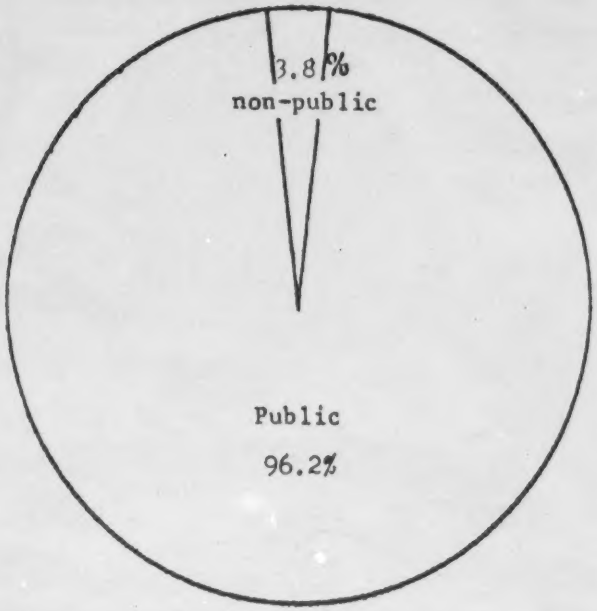
POPULATION SERVED IN FIVE UNAFFILIATED SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECTS

TOTAL PUPIL ENROLLMENT 179,041

Public 172,147

Non-Public 6,894

1978 - 79



TOTAL PUPIL ENROLLMENT 171,329

Public 161,897

Non-Public 9,432

1981 - 82

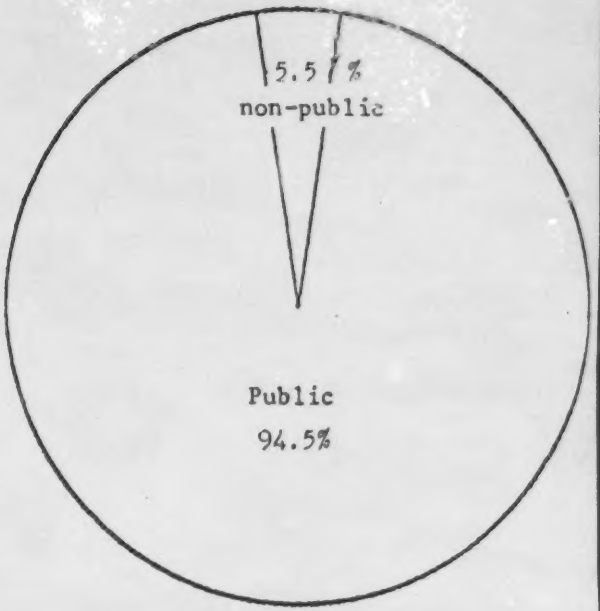


TABLE 8

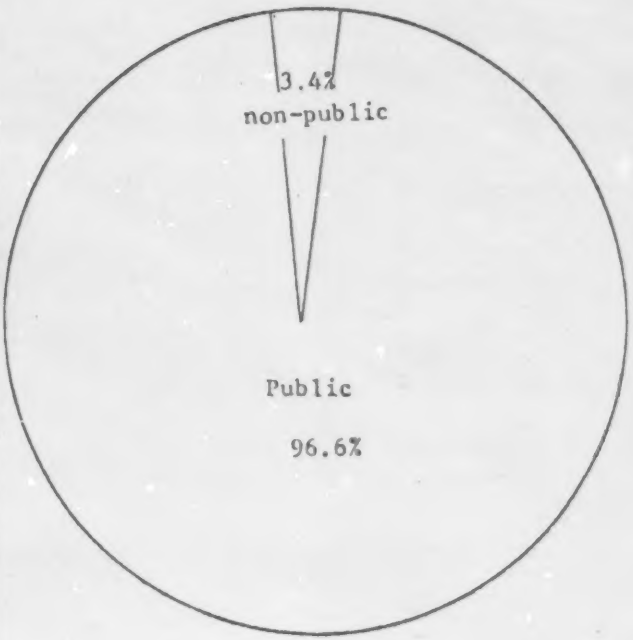
POPULATION SERVED IN TWELVE SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECTS

TOTAL PUPIL ENROLLMENT 382,276

Public 369,450

Non-Public 12,826

1978-79



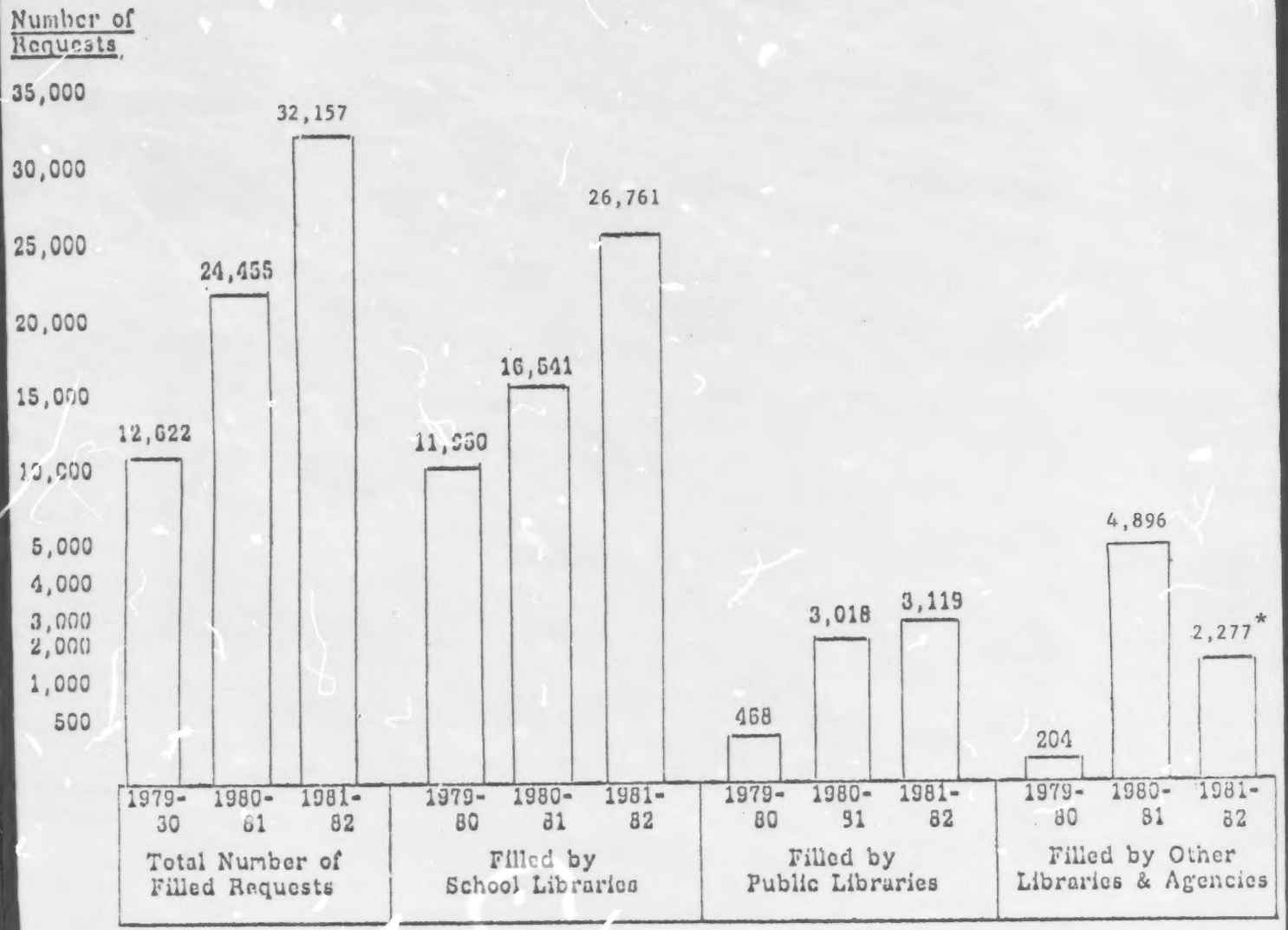
TOTAL PUPIL ENROLLMENT 423,928

Public 407,034

Non-Public 16,894

1981-82

TABLE 9
INTERLIBRARY LOAN IN TWELVE SCHOOL LIBRARY
SYSTEM PILOT PROJECTS



* Decrease due to change in one project's reporting method.

TABLE 10

GROWTH OF INTERLIBRARY LOAN IN TWELVE
SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECTS

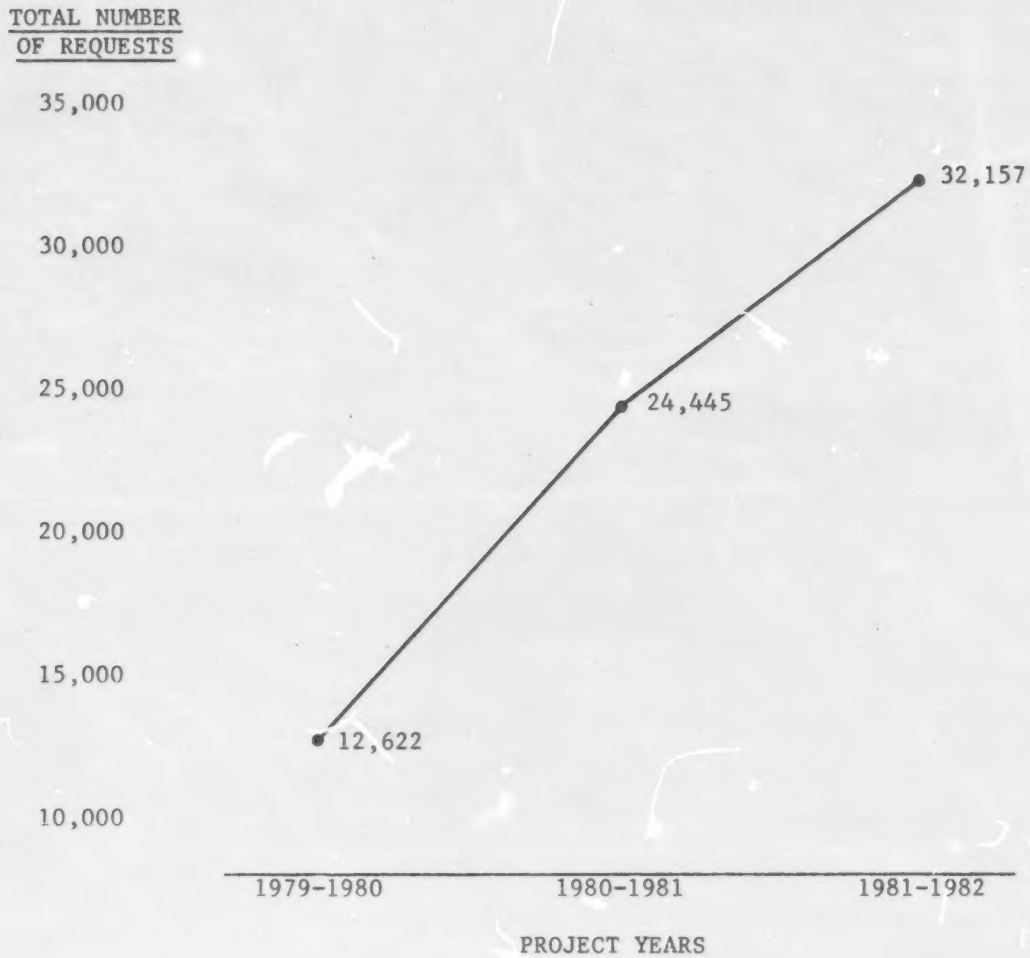


TABLE 11

GROWTH OF COMPUTERIZED DATA BASE SEARCHES PROVIDED IN TWELVE SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECTS

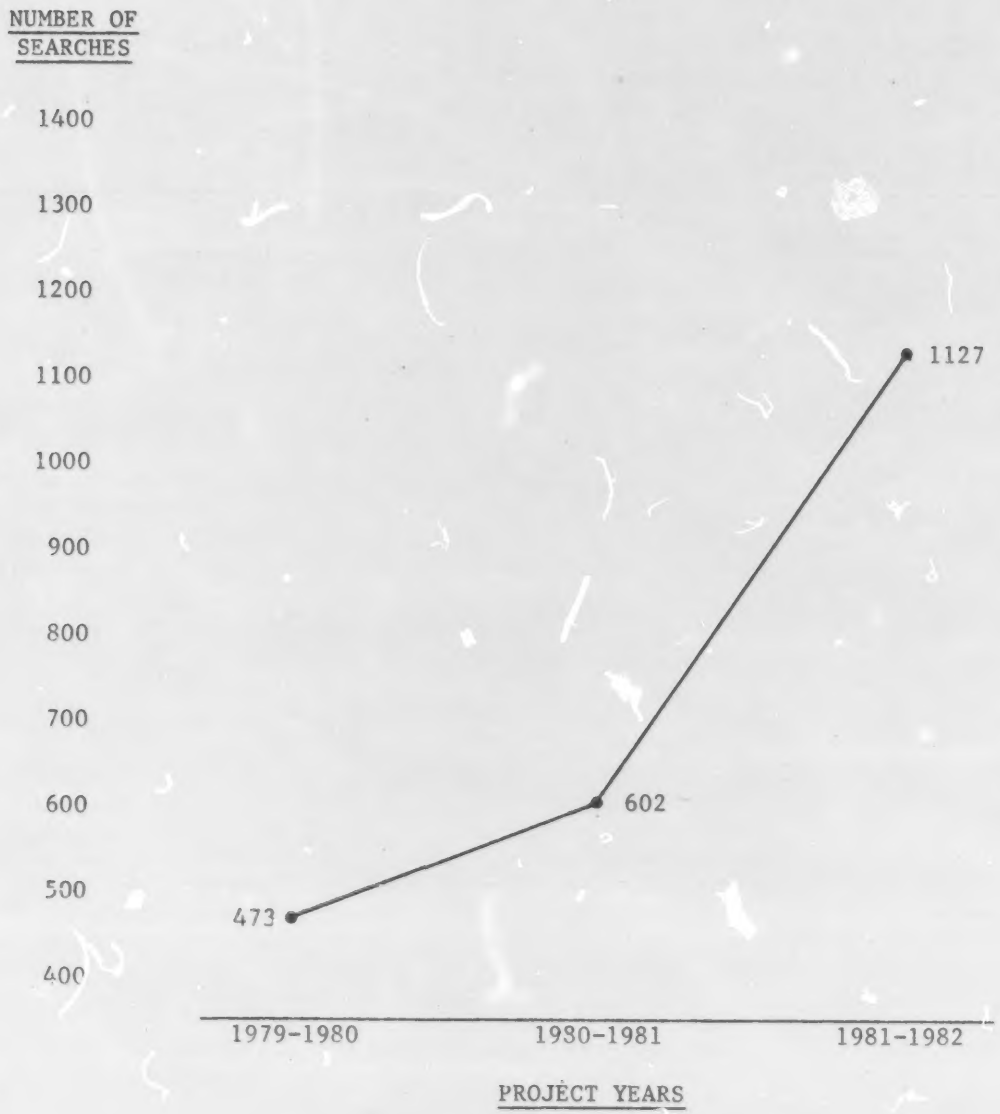


TABLE 12

GROWTH OF MONOGRAPHIC UNION CATALOGS IN
TWELVE SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECTS

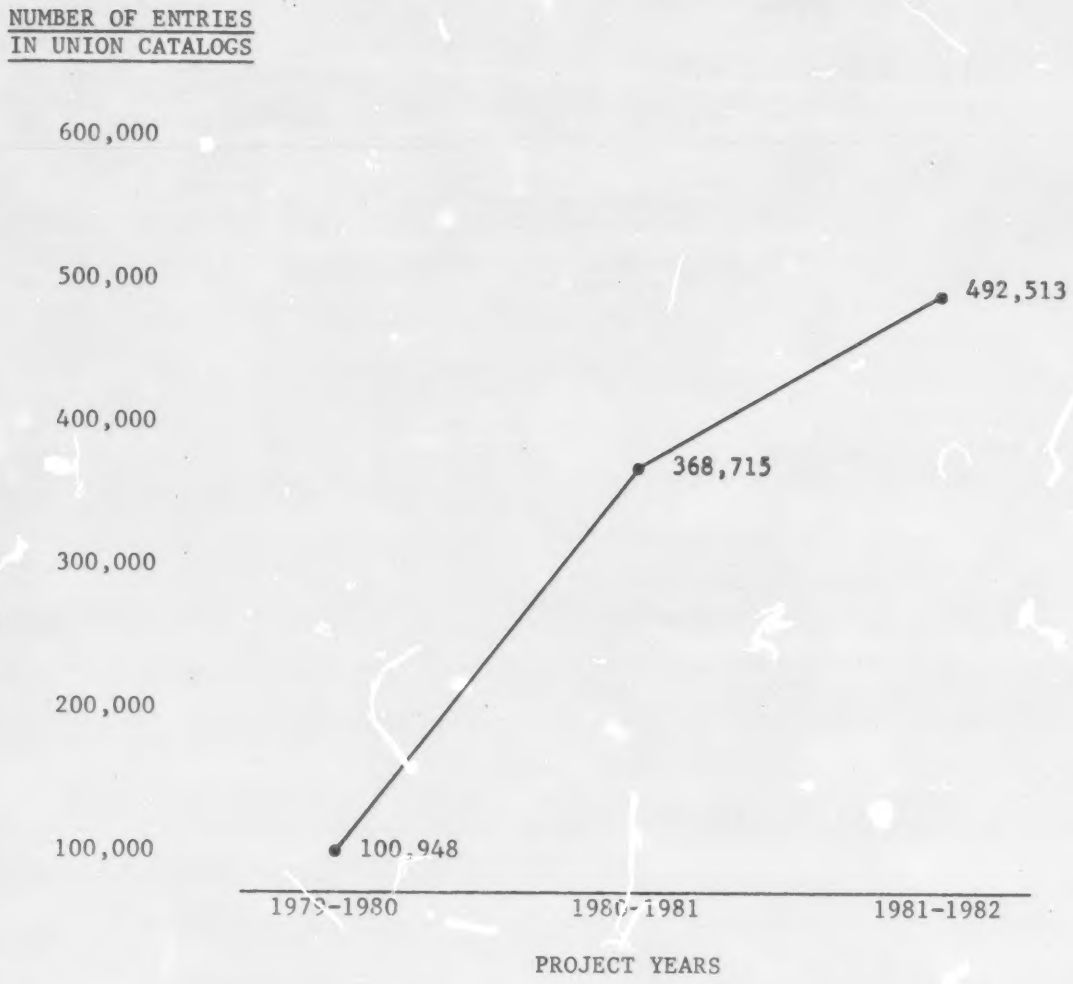


TABLE 13

GROWTH OF UNION LISTS OF SERIALS IN
TWELVE SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECTS

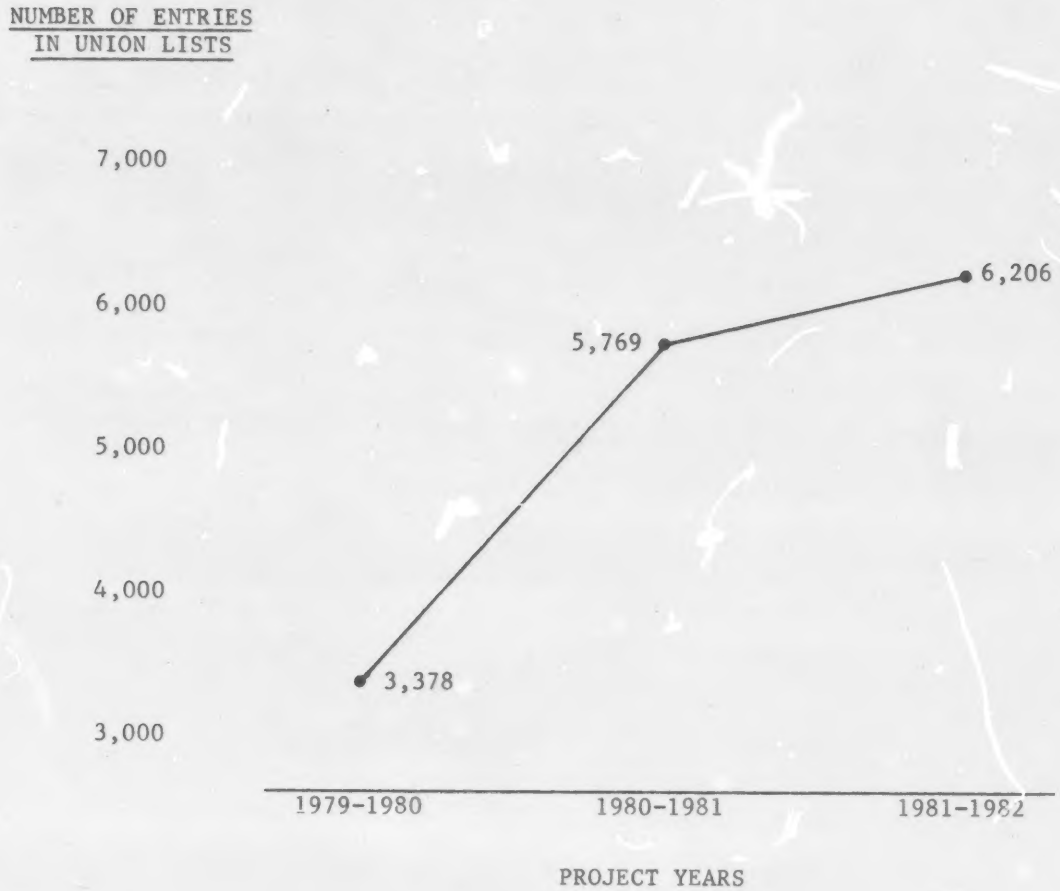


TABLE 14

PARTICIPATION IN UNION LISTS
IN TWELVE SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECTS

	Albany-Schoharie-Schenectady BOCES	Broome-Delaware-Tioga BOCES	Delaware-Chenango BOCES	Livingston-Steuben-Wyoming BOCES	Monroe 1 BOCES	Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES	New York City	Oswego BOCES	Putnam-Northern Westchester BOCES	Rochester	Syracuse	Yonkers
Number of Schools Contributing to the List	105	58	38	28	79	45	6	46	5	51	45	36
Percentage of Participation	77%	100%	100%	88%	100%	85%	23%	96%	21%	100%	100%	100%
	89	40	38	12			17	33	34	12	45	11
	65%	69%	100%	38%	60% (est.)	60% (est.)	68%	69%	100%	24%	100%	31%
	1	58					6	46		51	45	36
	.007%	100%	---	---	---	---	23%	96%	---	100%	100%	100%

KEY: = Books = Serials = Non-print

TABLE 15

SIZE OF UNION LIST
IN TWELVE SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECTS

	Albany-Schoharie-Schenectady BOCES	Broome-Delaware-Tioga BOCES	Delaware-Chenango BOCES	Livingston-Steuben-Wyoming BOCES	Monroe 1 BOCES	Monroe 2-Orleans BOCES	New York City	Oswego BOCES	Putnam-Northern Westchester BOCES	Rochester	Syracuse	Yonkers
Number of Bibliographic Entries (Books / Non-print)	6,333	43,041	17,185	16,500 (est.)	21,015	36,883	21,246	22,935	24,450	30,000 (est.)	95,578	161,000
Serials	861	715	592	*	*	*	304	613	740	*	465	416

KEY: = Books = Non-print = Serials

*serials for these school library system pilot projects, totaling 1,500 titles, are included in the RARE Union List

TABLE 16

CONTINUING EDUCATION, TRAINING AND INSERVICE ACTIVITIES

	Provided by Regional Networks		Provided by School Library Systems	
	1978-79	1981-82	1978-79	1981-82
Seminars/ Workshops	28	2	107	285
Number of Seminar/ Workshop Participants	728	500	1,261	4,569
Bibliographies Prepared	4	4	34	119
Coordinating/ Advisory Council Meetings	19	9	52	40
On-Site Visits	15	31	128	259
Phone Consultations	32	71	282	519

TABLE 17

PUBLIC INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

	Provided by Regional Networks		Provided by School Library Systems	
	1979-80	1981-82	1979-80	1981-82
Newsletters Produced	0	6	2	46
News Releases	0	8	5	76
Speeches	9	20	22	38
Conference Presentations	5	11	20	46
Displays	3	5	6	35
Cable TV	1	2	3	6

TABLE 18

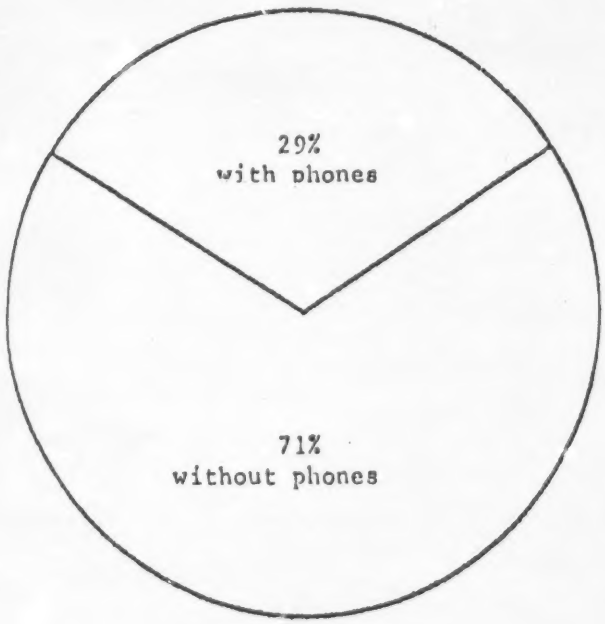
NUMBER OF SCHOOL LIBRARIES WITH PHONES

	1978-79		1981-82	
	Total Number of School Libraries	Number of School Libraries with Phones	Total Number of School Libraries	Number of School Libraries with Phones
INTERSHARE	71	40	89	45
RARE	221	58	215	118
Non-Affailiated School Library Systems	307	76	340	121
Total	599	174	644	284

TABLE 19

PERCENTAGES OF SCHOOL LIBRARIES
WITH AND WITHOUT PHONES

1979-80		1981-82	
Total Number of Libraries	599	Total Number of Libraries	644
School Libraries Without Phones	425	School Libraries Without Phones	360
School Libraries With Phones	174	School Libraries With Phones	284



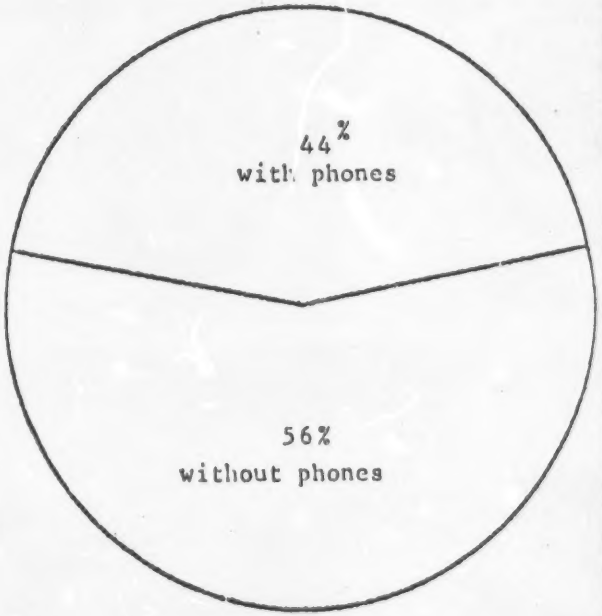


TABLE 20

SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECT 1981-82 EXPENDITURES

	Albany-Schoharie-Schenectady BOCES	Broome-Delaware-Tioga BOCES	Delaware-Chenango BOCES	Livingston-Steuben-Wyoming BOCES	Monroe-1 BOCES	Monroe-2 Orleans BOCES	New York City	Oswego BOCES	Putnam-Northern Westchester BOCES	Rochester	Syracuse	Yonkers	Total
Personal Services Professional	$20,245	$18,240	$18,700	$22,317	$ 9,650	$12,814	$20,011	$18,451	$ 6,502	$30,620	$31,523	$36,033	$245,106
Personal Services Nonprofessional	12,840	11,183	12,378	12,706	13,672	11,293	7,045	7,801	17,006	11,954		5,998	124,236
Employee Benefits	11,617	7,691	8,396	9,243	3,872	8,185	11,202	7,543	5,074	12,100	10,562	13,644	109,109
Total Services and Benefits	44,702	37,094	39,834	44,266	27,194	32,292	38,258	33,795	28,582	54,674	42,085	55,675	478,451
Equipment	4,562	7,262	2,460	3,351	4,750	5,277	6,645	3,575	8,434	301	879		47,496
Supplies and Materials	1,667		2,449	1,299	3,810	13,364	350	2,913	4,651	929	481	279	32,192
Contractual Agreements	11,591	7,676	4,755	1,035	22,439	3,300	8,980	16,531	15,974	2,135	16,205	4,721	115,342
Travel Expenses	1,827	1,358	1,015	1,089	265	1,440	100	1,112	595	237	722	575	10,335
Other Expenses	6,843	3,390	6,076	10,180	300	750	400			120			28,599
Total Direct Costs	71,192	57,320	56,589	61,220	58,758	56,243	54,733	57,926	58,236	58,396	60,372	61,250	712,415
Overhead 5% Allowance	3,650	2,866			1,500	1,491	2,917	2,897	2,912	2,750	878		21,771
Total	$74,752	$60,186	$56,589	$61,220	$60,258	$57,914	$57,650	$60,823	$61,148	$61,146	$61,250	$61,250	$734,186

* Chapter 877 of the Laws of 1980 carry over plus Chapter 718 of the Laws of 1981 allocation.

TABLE 21

SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECT 1982-83 BUDGETS

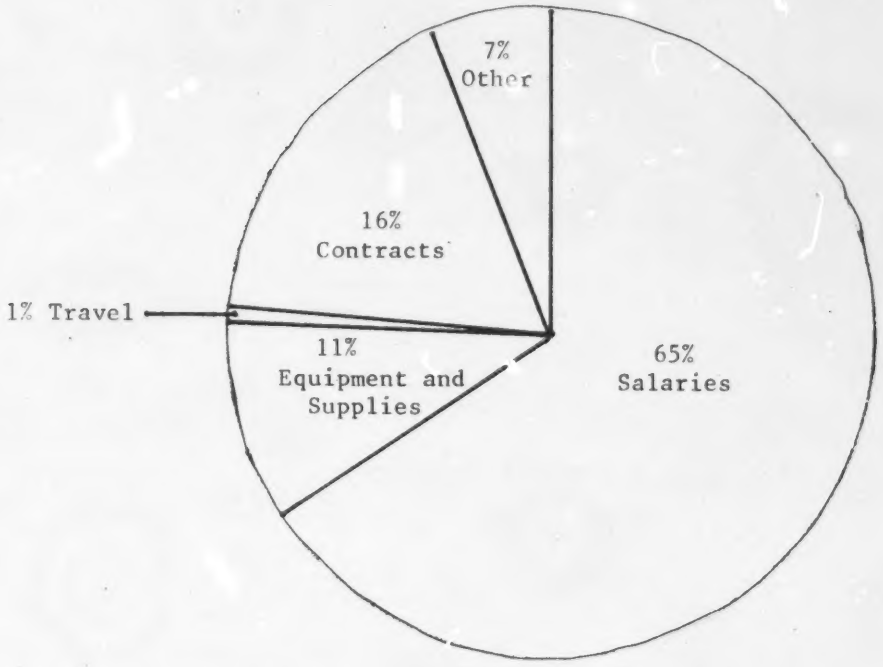
	Albany-Schoharie-Schenectady BOCES	Broome-Delaware-Tioga BOCES	Delaware-Chenango BOCES	Livingston-Steuben-Wyoming BOCES	Monroe-1 BOCES	Monroe-2 Orleans BOCES	New York City	Oswego BOCES	Putnam-Northern Westchester BOCES	Rochester	Syracuse	Yonkers	Total
Personal Services Professional	$21,504	$12,035	$26,750	$22,884	$11,000	$16,230	$29,488	$23,165	$ 7,500	$31,250	$17,000	$39,507	$258,313
Personal Services Nonprofessional	8,468	10,914	13,500	16,017	17,517	18,510	10,266	8,927	18,500	11,500	14,448	3,519	152,086
Employee Benefits	7,958	6,269	11,000	10,771	9,983	15,010	13,517	11,164	7,158	13,000	9,511	15,919	130,900
Total Services and Benefits	37,750	29,218	51,250	49,672	38,500	49,750	53,271	43,256	33,158	55,750	40,959	58,945	541,299
Equipment	2,000	3,000	5,000		16,700	1,000		3,051		500	1,500		37,751
Supplies and Materials	1,300	6,000	1,000	500	2,000	2,900	79	2,400	2,347	500	600		19,626
Contractual Agreements	16,375	15,627	5,750	1,035	4,500	4,700	8,400	12,297	25,500	3,400	16,046	5,000	118,990
Travel Expenses	1,200	1,800	1,000	1,000	800	1,950		900	900	500	800	1,055	11,905
Other Expenses	3,100	6,260	1,000	12,793	1,000	1,700				1,250	2,000		29,103
Total Direct Costs	61,905	61,905	65,000	65,000	63,500	62,000	61,750	61,904	61,905	61,900	61,905	65,000	753,674
Overhead 5% Allowance	3,095	3,095			1,500	3,000	3,250	3,096	3,096	3,095	3,095		26,321
Total	$65,000	$65,000	$65,000	$65,000	$65,000	$65,000	$65,000	$65,000	$65,000	$64,995	$65,000	$65,000	$779,995

TABLE 22

EXPENDITURES IN TWELVE SCHOOL LIBRARY SYSTEM PILOT PROJECTS

1981-82

Total Expenditures	$ 734,186
Salaries	$ 478,451
Contracts	115,342
Equipment and Supplies	79,688
Travel	10,335
Other*	50,370



*includes fees for printing, photocopying, telephone, auditing, etc.

TABLE 23

REGIONAL NETWORK PILOT PROJECT 1981-82 EXPENDITURES

	INTERSHARE	RARE	Total
Personal Services Professional	$ 29,160	$ 18,800	$ 47,960
Personal Services Nonprofessional	16,420	29,560	45,980
Employee Benefits	13,194	8,407	21,601
Total Services and Benefits	58,774	56,767	115,541
Equipment	13,426	9,219	22,645
Supplies and Materials	4,087	5,018	9,105
Contractual Agreements	415,834	301,076	716,910
Travel Expenses	2,535	4,156	6,691
Other Expenses	3,915	41,665	45,580
Column Total Direct Costs	498,571	417,901	916,472
Overhead Allowance 5%	15,704	613	16,317
Total	$ 514,275	$ 418,514	$ 932,789

TABLE 24

REGIONAL NETWORK PILOT PROJECTS 1982-83 BUDGETS

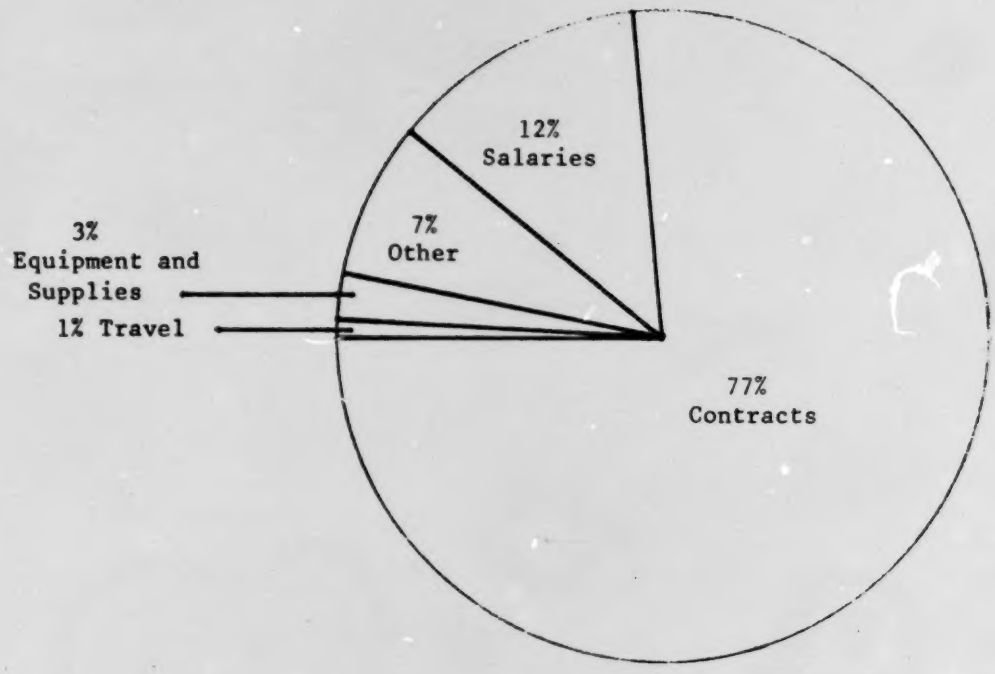
	INTERSHARE	RARE	Total
Personal Services Professional	$ 31,493	$ 20,304	$ 51,797
Personal Services Nonprofessional	23,145	50,322	73,467
Employee Benefits	18,717	12,560	31,277
Total Services and Benefits	73,355	83,186	156,541
Equipment	6,614	1,000	7,614
Supplies and Materials	4,250	3,800	8,050
Contractual Agreements	474,960	337,023	811,983
Travel Expenses	2,750	4,100	6,850
Other Expenses	4,500	40,241	44,741
Column Total Direct Costs	566,429	469,350	1,035,779
Overhead Allowance 5%	18,571	650	19,221
Total	$585,000	$470,000	$1,055,000

TABLE 25

EXPENDITURES IN TWO REGIONAL NETWORK PILOT PROJECTS

1981-82

Total Expenditures	$ 932,789
Salaries	$ 115,541
Contracts	716,910
Equipment and Supplies	31,750
Travel	6,691
Other*	61,897



*includes fees for phtotcopying, telephone, auditing, printing, continuing education courses, OCLC, etc.